ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,608 LONDON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

Cheques, Postal and Money Orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited." Bank Notes should be sent always by registered post. All advertisements should be addressed to the Advertisement Department, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Wednesday, September 3, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their return. In the case of modern cases the mother's name should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau in Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for one insertion and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ARMSTRONG.—On Sept. 2, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. HUGH SENNER ARMSTRONG (MURIEL, *née* Richardson), 23, Saxby-street, Leicester—a son (MICHAEL HUGH).

BABB.—On Aug. 31, 1930, at 4, Hawthorn-road West, Gosforth, Northumberland, to DOROTHY (*née* Jackson), wife of DUDLEY AUSTEN BABB—a daughter.

BRUNYER-RANDALL.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at Quelfa, Ho Mokay (*née* Bagoth), wife of MAJOR G. BRUNYER-RANDALL, Royal Welch Fusiliers—a daughter.

BURNS.—On Aug. 31, 1930, at Oundle, to OLIVIA, wife of GILBERT TALBOT BURNS—a daughter.

COLDWELL.—On Aug. 28, 1930, to HELEN, wife of CAPTAIN A. ST. G. COLDWELL, Northamptonshire Regiment, Mail Farm, Blackheath, Colchester—a son.

COOKE.—On Aug. 29, 1930, to BERYL (*née* Ainsley), of Greylands, West Hartlepool, wife of CHRISTOPHER COOKE, Scharanpur, India—a son.

COOPER.—On Aug. 31, 1930, at Plymouth, to JEOAN, wife of LIEUT.-COMDR. R. BURNABY COOPER, Royal Navy—a daughter, (south African papers, please copy).

CULLETON.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at 5, Passo Mara-i-Wednesday, Italy, to LETITIA (*née* Waller), wife of CAPTAIN L. G. CULLETON—a daughter.

DIXON.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at 38, Compayne-gardens, Hampstead, to DR. DOUGLAS STRANGWAYS and KATHLEEN MARY (*née* Heywood) DIXON—a son.

EASTBURN.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at White Heather Cottage, Pesalake, Surrey, to HILDA (*née* Seaman), wife of MAJOR C. EASTBURN, R.A.M.C.—a daughter.

FLETCHER.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at a nursing home, Reigate, to Isa (*née* Fothergill), wife of CHARLES FLETCHER, of The Very House, Cobham—a daughter.

FOSTER.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at St. Olaf's Cottage, Seaford, Sussex, the wife of DOUGLAS SEYMOUR FOSTER—a daughter.

FRENCH.—On Aug. 31, 1930, to ELMA, wife of HUGH E. FRENCH, Pinecliugh, Kokstad, South Africa, late R.W.F.—a son.

LAYDALE.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Shanghai, the wife of DAVID F. LAYDALE—a daughter.

MUNDY.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at 25, Broadwater-road, Tunbridge Wells, to PHYLLIS, wife of LIEUT. HUGH R. S. MUNDY, Royal Navy—a son.

NALL-CAIN.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at Ayot St. Lawrence House, Hertfordshire, to ANGELA, wife of RONALD NALL-CAIN—a son.

OSMOND.—On Aug. 30, 1930, to HELEN C. H., "Thanie" (*née* Cuttle), wife of CAPTAIN R. H. OSMOND, A.D. Corps—a daughter. Rockwood, Rose Bank, near Lancaster.

PEPLOE.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at The Brookside, Bethampton, Hampshire, to CATHERINE, wife of COMMANDER CHARLES PEPLOE, Royal Navy—a son.

RAMSDEN.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Glengarry, Salisbury-avenue, Cheam, to RHODA, wife of R. FELDEN RAMSDEN—a son.

SHEEHY.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Rangoon, to JEAN NEWTON (*née* Stimpson), wife of JOHN F. SHEEHY, I.C.S.—a son.

WILKIE.—On Monday, Sept. 1, 1930, at Yarty House, Membland, Devon, the wife of MAJOR H. H. WILKIE, late The Sherwood Foresters, of a son (WALTER YARTY).

MARRIAGES

BOOTH : SCAIFE.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at All Saints' Parish Church, Carshalton, ARTHUR JAMES BOOTH, of Ilford, to DORIS MARY SCAIFE, of Carshalton.

BROADBENT : HODGE.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Mayfield Parish Church, Edinburgh, by the Rev. W. J. SIM, B.D., THOMAS ARTHUR BROADBENT, elder son of Mr. G. T. BROADBENT, and the late Mrs. BROADBENT, of Consett, Co. Durham, to NITA HODGE, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. HODGE, 15, Granby-road, Edinburgh.

BURLS : NORKETT.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at St. Martin-in-the Fields, CHARLES MARTIN BURLS, of Tyne Cottage, Maidenhead, to MARY, eldest daughter of the late EDWARD NORKETT, J.P., of Maidenhead.

CLARKE : CRABTREE.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at St. Peter's, Eaton-square, by the Rev. H. M. WOOD-BRADLEY, M.C. (father of the bride), and the Rev. W. W. CRABTREE (uncle of the bridegroom), ARTHUR MALCOLM BELLAMY CLARKE, only son of the late Arthur Bellamy Clarke, of the Educational Dept., Baroda, and of Mrs. Clarke, of Bournemouth, to MARY EVELYN, elder daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. H. GATHORNE CRABTREE, St. Peter's Vicarage, St. Albans.

CORMACK : LANGLEY.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Holy Trinity Parish Church, Anerley, THOMAS WIGHT, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Cormack, Ingleside, Noble-street, London, and Mrs. Cormack, Hazelrig, Newcastle-on-Tyne, to ELSIE, youngest daughter of HENRY LANGLEY, Accountant, Basinghall-street, London, and Mrs. Langley, Elmwood, Hound, Anerley.

DENNARD : DENNARD.—On July 29, 1930, at St. Andrew's, Nairobi, Kenya, by the Rev. J. W. Heffernan, DC. LESLIE DENNARD, of Kampala, Uganda, only son of the late David Dennard and Mrs. Dennard, of Herbertpark, Dublin, to ROSLIN HEYN, younger daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Roslin Heyn, of Brigz, Lincolnshire.

ENGELBACH : RADDELEY.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at All Saints', Dulwich, by Rev. P. Browning, ARCHIBALD FRANK ENGELBACH, of Croxted-road, Dulwich, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frank Engelbach, to VIOLET MARTIN, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. HERBERT RADDELEY, of Juanita, Dinard, and Les Loges, Menton.

LANGMAN : LEWIS.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Porthkerry Church, Glamorgan, by the Rev. H. H. Stewart, assisted by the Rev. T. W. Welch, the Rev. R. L. Rhys, and the Rev. D. J. Thomas, JUDGE THOMAS WITHERIDGE LANGMAN, of Lincoln, to MARY GWENDA, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. HENRY G. LEWIS, Porthkerry, near Barry, Glamorgan.

MOODY : HONEYBALL.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Marylebone, Dr. W. J. MOODY, son of W. J. Moody, of Canonbury, to LUCY EILEEN, daughter of Mrs. G. S. HONEYBALL, of Canonbury.

PORTMAN : CHARLES.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at All Saints', Ennismore-gardens, MICHAEL BERKLEY, second son of the HONBLE. GERALD and MRS. PORTMAN, of Portman House, Portman-square, to MADELINE JUNE, of 44, Cumberland, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. DARCY CHARLES.

RAKE : CRAIG-HALL.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at the Parish Church, Wadhurst, Sussex, ALFRED MORDAUNT, youngest son of the late Dr. H. V. RAKE, of Tordinge, Hants, and Mrs. Rake, of Wadhurst, to GWENDOLINE, younger daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. CRAIG-HALL, of Bowness, Windermere.

RIEU : TURNER.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at Berne, in the presence of the British Consul, SIR JEAN LOUIS RIEU, K.C.S.I., to EILEEN DOROTHY TURNER (*née* Kirkpatrick).

TA'BOIS : VERDON.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at Brompton Oratory, PERCIVAL LEO TA'BOIS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ta'bois, of Margate and Southwold, to ZWEENA FRANCES DE VERDON VERDON, daughter of Dr. E. S. Verdon, Commander of the Haddian Order of Morocco, and Mrs. Verdon, of Tangier, Morocco, and granddaughter of the late Dr. George Verdon, K.C.M.G., C.B., of Melbourne, Australia.

WESTLAND : NICHOLSON.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, W.C., LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. C. WESTLAND, Royal Engineers, to ALTHEA MARY EDWARDS NICHOLSON, of 38, Harriet-mews, Lowndes-square, S.W.1.

DEATHS

AMES.—On Aug. 25, 1930, at Tykes Barn, Trowbridge, near Bath, of heart failure, HOMER HENRY AMES, LL.D., late of Portland, Oregon, beloved husband of Louis Kerr AMES, of Ghyllbaigh, Longhorsley, Northumberland. R.I.P.

BEASLEY.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at 59, Honiton-street, Kennington, LUCY ADELAIDE, widow of ARMON BEASLEY, late of Penarth, Glamorgan, in her 89th year. No flowers, (South Wales papers, please copy.)

BODDINGTON.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at Kerfield House, Knutsford, Cheshire, ROBERT S. BODDINGTON, in his 68th year. Service at St. Philip's Church, Alderley Edge, to-day (Wednesday), at 1.30 p.m., prior to cremation at Manchester Crematorium at 2.30. No flowers, by request.

BROWN.—On Aug. 31, 1930, at Naylinghurst, Rayne, Braintree, Essex, MARIAN FOSTER, eldest daughter of late WILLIAM BROWN, formerly of Bridge Hall, Bradwell-juxta-Coggeshall, aged 75. Private cremation. Funeral at Bradwell Church on Saturday (Thursday), at 3 p.m.

BURNETT.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at Wallington, META, widow of PERCY CHARLES BURNETT. Funeral Bandon Hill Cemetery to-morrow (Thursday), at 12 o'clock.

BUSH.—On Aug. 29, 1930, suddenly, at Plymouth, FRANCIS CHESEY, wife of LIEUT.-COMDR. A. PAUL BUSH, D.S.O., Royal Navy, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bolton, formerly laid to rest Sept. 1.

BUSHMAN.—On Sept. 1, 1930, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR HENRY A. BUSHMAN, K.C.B., Colonel, 9th Lancers, in his 90th year. Funeral at Lyndhurst, Hants, at 2.30 on Friday, Sept. 5. Cars will meet train leaving Waterloo at 9.10 (Restaurant), arriving Brockenhurst 1.43, returning 4.19.

CAMPBELL.—On Sept. 1, 1930, BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN COLIN LIVINGTON CAMPBELL, of Achalader, Perthshire, aged 77 years. Funeral at Achalader, private. No flowers, by special request.

CARSON.—On Sunday, Aug. 31, 1930, HERBERT W. CARSON, F.R.C.S., of Cheltenham, W.1, in his 60th year. Memorial service will be held at All Souls Church, Langham-place, W.1, to-day (Wednesday), at 11 a.m., by kind request flowers, but any donation to the Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham, will be gratefully acknowledged by Mrs. Carson, 4, Montagu-square.

CLARK.—On Aug. 31, 1930, at her house, Holton, Mayfield, Sussex, EDITH ELIZABETH, wife of the late MAJOR-GENERAL EDGAR GIBSON CLARK, Bengal Staff Corps, formerly of Whitethorne, Eastbourne, in her 84th year. Funeral at Mayfield (Thursday). Service at St. Dunstan's, Mayfield, 1.30 p.m. Interment Ockleypit Cemetery, Eastbourne, 2.30 p.m. Cars will meet 10.35 a.m. train from Charing Cross at Tunbridge Wells.

CROSS.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Petersfield, CAROLINE ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of the late ROBERT SHACKLEFORD CROSS. Funeral Petersfield Church on Friday, Sept. 5, at 2 o'clock.

de COMEAU.—On Aug. 27, 1930, ERNEST ALEXANDER DE COMEAU, Consular Officer, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. I. de Comeau, of Atherstone, Warwickshire, in his 36th year.

DONALD.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at Ealing, after a painful illness bravely and patiently borne, RANALD DONALD, late Commissioner of Prisons, Kenya Colony, aged 63 years.

DOWNES.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at 22, Rowley-road, St. Mary Church, Torquay, LOGAN LEWIS DOWNES, aged 77. No flowers, by his own request. (Burma papers, please copy.)

FIEGATE.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at Pretty Corner, Northwood, Middlesex, CHARLES ROBEN FIEGATE, aged 81. Funeral at Emanuel Church, Northwood, tomorrow (Thursday), 2 o'clock.

FILLINGHAM.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at 79, Westgate, Grantham, JOHN FILLINGHAM, Proprietor of the George Hotel, in his 61st year.

FORDE.—On Aug. 31, 1930, SYLVIA DOROTHEA, widow of MAJOR FORDE, Seaforde, Co. Down. Funeral private. No flowers.

GIBBS.—On Sept. 1, 1930, suddenly, at Clacton-on-Sea, ELIZA, beloved wife of WILLIAM JAMES GIBBS, of Bromley, Kent, and "Ambleside," Clacton-on-Sea, aged 71.

GOLDSMITH.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Stourton Rectory, Zeals, Wilts, EMILY CAROLINE, the loving and beloved wife of HARRY ST. BARBE GOLDSMITH. Funeral at Stourton on Saturday, at 1 o'clock. No flowers, by request.

GOUGH.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Oak Grove, Sunbury-on-Thames, HELEN GOUGH, fourth daughter of the late Wm. Joseph Gough.

GRAHAM.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at a London nursing home, following an operation, CATHERINE EDITH, of Innes, Scowles Hill, Sussex, widow of CHARLES WHITBREAD GRAHAM, late of Hale End, Woking, and 6, New-square, Lincoln's Inn. Funeral arrangements later.

HADDEN.—On Aug. 31, 1930, at 23, Park-place, Cheltenham, KATHARINE NOSA, beloved wife of JAMES HADDEN.

HARDCASTLE.—On Aug. 30, 1930, suddenly, at Brisfield, Ashwood-road, Woking, WILFRED JOHN HARDCASTLE, V.D., F.R.I.B.A., president of the South-Eastern Society of Architects. Service at Woking Crematorium to-day (Wednesday), at 11.45 a.m. (Corrected notice.)

HARSTON.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at The Chestnuts, Bexleyheath, Kent, ESTHER DIANA, widow of CHRISTOPHER HARSTON, J.P., aged 81 years. Service at Christ Church, Bexleyheath, at 1 p.m. to-day (Wednesday), prior to interment at the City of London Cemetery, Little Ilford.

HOW.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at The Holms, Headley, near Epsom, suddenly, of heart failure, MAJOR JOHN HERBERT HOW, late 3rd Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment, beloved husband of Madeline E. How, in his 77th year.

JENKINS.—On Aug. 31, 1930, at Westwood, 281, St. Ann's-road, South Tottenham, and of 46, Farringdon-street, E.C.4, ALDERMAN FREDERICK JENKINS, J.P., in his 84th year. Service at St. Ann's Church, to-morrow (Thursday), at 2.15, followed by interment at Tottenham Cemetery.

LEWARNE.—On Aug. 31, 1930, BEATRICE EMMA LEWARNE, of 9, Hillsborough, Plymouth, daughter of the late John Lewarne, of Newton, Lanhydrock, Cornwall.

MARIGOLD.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Fineshade, Coxford Cliffs, Bournemouth, JAMES ARTHUR MARIGOLD, aged 71 years. Cremation at Woking, to-day (Wednesday), at 4.30 p.m. No flowers, by request.

MASSON.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at 6, Miles-road, Clifton, Bristol, MARION HELENA SYMILA MASSON, daughter of the late William George Masson, of Exeter.

NORRIS.—On Aug. 31, 1930, MARY ALICE, widow of JAMES NORRIS, of Whittlesey, Cambs, aged 78. Funeral service at St. Mary's Church, Whittlesey, to-day (Wednesday), at 2 o'clock.

PIERCE.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at "St. Bruno," Southbourne, Emsworth, Hants, GEORGE, the beloved brother of ADA L. PIERCE.

"A heart that never hardened,
A temper that never soured,
A touch that never hurt."
My brother.

RAMSAY.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at Hirgraig, Portmadoc, ELIZABETH ELEANOR, eldest daughter of SIR ANDREW RAMSAY, V.P.R.S.

ST. JOHN.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at 21, rue Montpensier, Versailles, ANNE OLIVIA, second daughter of the late CAPTAIN OLIVER ST. JOHN.

SCHMIDT.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at Stormstrasse 13, Dresden (AR), Germany, FRAU ORREST LNT SCHMIDT (much-loved "Tante"), aged 83.

SIMMONS.—On Aug. 31, 1930, passed away suddenly, at Ashcroft, Bourne, HENRY MANDY SIMMONS, aged 79.

THOMAS.—On Sept. 1, 1930, the result of a bicycle accident, NERYS GWEN, the so dearly loved only daughter of ENID THOMAS and the late R. J. Thomas, County Surveyor of Buckinghamshire, aged 14 years. She will be laid to rest with her Daddy in Llanbethig Churchyard, Llandrindod, to-morrow (Thursday).

VINTER.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at 15, St. Andrew's road, Bedford, the REV. R. KAYER VINTER. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday), 3 p.m., St. Andrew's Church, Bedford.

YEEND.—On Aug. 25, 1930, at The Close, Lichfield, JANE YEEND, daughter of the late William and Margaret Yeend, in her 84th year.

YEEND.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at The Close, Lichfield, LAUN YEEND, daughter of the late William and Margaret Yeend, aged 85.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

ABRAHAMS.—In loving memory of my dear son, HUGH MONTAGUE ABRAHAMS, killed in action in France, Sept. 3, 1916.

ALCOCK.—In ever-loving memory of FRANK ALCOCK, R.A. Rifles, who died on active service at Lindi, East Africa, Sept. 3, 1917.

ARNOTT.—To the dear memory of DAVID ARNOTT, late Lieut., 2nd R. Warwicks, who was killed at Ginchy on Sunday, Sept. 3, 1916.

ASHFIELD.—In proud memory of our beloved youngest son, LEX (MIDSHIPMAN A. W. ASHLEY, R.N., H.M.S. Vernon), killed in the Gulf of Finland, Sept. 3, 1919.

BENNETT.—In thankful and loving memory of CAPTAIN JOHN EDGAR BENNETT, Royal Irish Regt., shot while leading his men outside Delville Wood, Sept. 3, 1916.

"Until the day break, and the shadows flee away."

"CHRISTOPHER."—On Sept. 3, 1917, in Flanders, CHRISTOPHER SEYCOLD TENNANT, Second Lieut., Welsh Guards, aged 19. "Deeply loved. "He asked life of Thee and Thou gavest him a long life: even for ever and ever."

DAVIES.—In ever-loving memory of "ITNEL," LIEUT. J. I. J. DAVIES, 1st Battn., Royal Welch Fusiliers, who fell leading his men in attack on Ginchy, Sept. 3, 1916, aged 22, youngest son of Mrs. Davies and the late Joseph R. Davies, J.P., Welshpool.

FORBES.—In proud and loving memory of WILLIAM ALEXANDER STANROPE FORBES, 2nd Lieut., D.C.L.I., who fell at Guillemont, Somme, Sept. 3, 1916.

HAINES.—To the dear memory of our beloved and loving only son and brother, ERNEST, 2nd Lieut., East Surrey Regiment, Delville Wood, Sept. 3, 1916.

HAYES-SADLER.—In loving memory of GERARD RALPH HAYES-SADLER, Lieut., 2nd Royal Warwickshire Regt., killed in action near Delville Wood, Sept. 3, 1916.

MAIR.—In loving memory of dear "TEDDIE," EDWARD MILLETT MAIR, Cameron Highlanders, killed in action on Sept. 3, 1916.—L. M.

PENRUDDOCKE.—In loving memory of CYRIL POWYS PENRUDDOCKE, Captain, 11th Sussex Regt., who fell at Hamel on the Ancre on Sept. 3, 1916.

POWELL.—To the dear and beautiful memory of SUB-LIEUTENANT OWEN PHILIP POWELL, aged 21, only child of Owen and Harriett Powell, killed on active service in H.M.S. Verulam, mined in Gulf of Finland, Sept. 3, 1919.

THOMPSON.—In loving memory of SEC. LIEUT. GEORGE (GEO.) THOMPSON, 12th The King's (Liverpool) Regiment, killed in action in France, Sept. 3, 1916.

H.M.S. VERULAM.—To the memory of the Officers and Men lost in H.M.S. Verulam, mined in the Gulf of Finland, Sept. 3, 1919.

ALBAN.—In ever-loving memory of EVAN ALBAN, M.D., who died Sept. 3, 1920.—

BARNES.—In tender and ever-fragrant memory of darling HETTIE, whose happy and unselfish spirit passed onwards Sept. 3, 1928.

"My sweet companion and my gentle peer."

JOSEPH.—In ever affectionate memory of MORITZ GERDALIZ JOSEPH, who passed away Sept. 3, 1906.

MITCHELL.—In cherished memory of BEATRICE MARGUERITE MITCHELL, who passed away at Munich on Sept. 3, 1910.

PAULING.—In constant memory of my beloved husband, GEORGE H. R. PAULING, who died on Sept. 3, 1928.

THACKERAY.—In loving memory of COLONEL SIR EDWARD TALBOT THACKERAY, V.C., K.C.B., who died at Gatehill, Islay, Sept. 3, 1927.

THOMAS.—In loving memory of MAUD, wife of WALTER LLOYD THOMAS, of Nizels, Hildenborough, who passed away on Sept. 3, 1921. R.I.P.

WELLS.—In loving memory of our Mummy, ALICE BERTHA WELLS, who fell asleep Sept. 3, 1929.

J. H. KENYON, LTD., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORS, EMBALMERS.
45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 2965.
12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0757.
Telegrams, "Undertaker, London." Nat. 1930.

FUNERALS and CREMATIONS efficiently carried out in London, or any part of the country. Monumental work of every kind arranged for. Barker, Kensington, W.8. Western 5432.

BARKER'S, Kensington, W.8. Barker and Company, Limited.

CREMATION.—GOLDERS GREEN or WOKING. Fee £6 6s. Easily arranged by undertakers (Organ at both.) Booklet from 23, Nottingham-place, W.1. Welbeck 4166.

LONDON NECROPOLIS CO.—FUNERALS, CREMATIONS, MONUMENTAL MASONRY. 121, Westminster Bridge-road, S.E.1. Hop 1276. Telc., Necropolo, London. (Est. 1851.)

MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, London, W.1, CARRY OUT FUNERALS EFFICIENTLY AND IN-EXPENSIVELY in Town or Country. CREMATIONS. MONUMENTAL WORK. VALUATIONS FOR PROBATE OR FAMILY DIVISION. Telegrams, MAPLE, WARE, London. Phone, Museum 7000.

BOOKS, PRINTS and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd. Correspondence invited.—43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele. Gerr. 7741. T.T.: Booksom, London. Est. 1816.

BEST PRICES PAID for JEWELLERY, Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Platinum, Antiques, Dental Plates (not valuable), &c. Large or small quantities. Goods returned if price not accepted. BENTLEY & Co., 10, Woodstock-street, Bond-street, W.1 (facing Marshall and Snelgrove).

PERIOD FURNITURE AND FINE ART SALES. HARRODS AUCTION GALLERIES, Knightsbridge. Valuations for Probate and Insurance. Harrods, Ltd., SW.1. Brompton-road.

DEATHS (continued)

CROSS.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Petersfield, CAROLINE ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of the late ROBERT SHACKLEFORD CROSS. Funeral Petersfield Church on Friday, Sept. 5, at 2 o'clock.

de COMEAU.—On Aug. 27, 1930, ERNEST ALEXANDER DE COMEAU, Consular Officer, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. I. de Comeau, of Atherstone, Warwickshire, in his 36th year.

DONALD.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at Ealing, after a painful illness bravely and patiently borne, RANALD DONALD, late Commissioner of Prisons, Kenya Colony, aged 63 years.

DOWNES.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at 22, Rowley-road, St. Mary Church, Torquay, LOGAN LEWIS DOWNES, aged 77. No flowers, by his own request. (Burma papers, please copy.)

FIEGATE.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at Pretty Corner, Northwood, Middlesex, CHARLES ROBEN FIEGATE, aged 81. Funeral at Emanuel Church, Northwood, tomorrow (Thursday), 2 o'clock.

FILLINGHAM.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at 79, Westgate, Grantham, JOHN FILLINGHAM, Proprietor of the George Hotel, in his 61st year.

FORDE.—On Aug. 31, 1930, SYLVIA DOROTHEA, widow of MAJOR FORDE, Seaforde, Co. Down. Funeral private. No flowers.

GIBBS.—On Sept. 1, 1930, suddenly, at Clacton-on-Sea, ELIZA, beloved wife of WILLIAM JAMES GIBBS, of Bromley, Kent, and "Ambleside," Clacton-on-Sea, aged 71.

GOLDSMITH.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Stourton Rectory, Zeals, Wilts, EMILY CAROLINE, the loving and beloved wife of HARRY ST. BARBE GOLDSMITH. Funeral at Stourton on Saturday, at 1 o'clock. No flowers, by request.

GOUGH.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Oak Grove, Sunbury-on-Thames, HELEN GOUGH, fourth daughter of the late Wm. Joseph Gough.

GRAHAM.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at a London nursing home, following an operation, CATHERINE EDITH, of Innes, Scowles Hill, Sussex, widow of CHARLES WHITBREAD GRAHAM, late of Hale End, Woking, and 6, New-square, Lincoln's Inn. Funeral arrangements later.

HADDEN.—On Aug. 31, 1930, at 23, Park-place, Cheltenham, KATHARINE NOSA, beloved wife of JAMES HADDEN.

HARDCASTLE.—On Aug. 30, 1930, suddenly, at Brisfield, Ashwood-road, Woking, WILFRED JOHN HARDCASTLE, V.D., F.R.I.B.A., president of the South-Eastern Society of Architects. Service at Woking Crematorium to-day (Wednesday), at 11.45 a.m. (Corrected notice.)

HARSTON.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at The Chestnuts, Bexleyheath, Kent, ESTHER DIANA, widow of CHRISTOPHER HARSTON, J.P., aged 81 years. Service at Christ Church, Bexleyheath, at 1 p.m. to-day (Wednesday), prior to interment at the City of London Cemetery, Little Ilford.

HOW.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at The Holms, Headley, near Epsom, suddenly, of heart failure, MAJOR JOHN HERBERT HOW, late 3rd Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment, beloved husband of Madeline E. How, in his 77th year.

JENKINS.—On Aug. 31, 1930, at Westwood, 281, St. Ann's-road, South Tottenham, and of 46, Farringdon-street, E.C.4, ALDERMAN FREDERICK JENKINS, J.P., in his 84th year. Service at St. Ann's Church, to-morrow (Thursday), at 2.15, followed by interment at Tottenham Cemetery.

LEWARNE.—On Aug. 31, 1930, BEATRICE EMMA LEWARNE, of 9, Hillsborough, Plymouth, daughter of the late John Lewarne, of Newton, Lanhydrock, Cornwall.

MARIGOLD.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Fineshade, Coxford Cliffs, Bournemouth, JAMES ARTHUR MARIGOLD, aged 71 years. Cremation at Woking, to-day (Wednesday), at 4.30 p.m. No flowers, by request.

MASSON.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at 6, Miles-road, Clifton, Bristol, MARION HELENA SYMILA MASSON, daughter of the late William George Masson, of Exeter.

NORRIS.—On Aug. 31, 1930, MARY ALICE, widow of JAMES NORRIS, of Whittlesey, Cambs, aged 78. Funeral service at St. Mary's Church, Whittlesey, to-day (Wednesday), at 2 o'clock.

PIERCE.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at "St. Bruno," Southbourne, Emsworth, Hants, GEORGE, the beloved brother of ADA L. PIERCE.

"A heart that never hardened,
A temper that never soured,
A touch that never hurt."
My brother.

RAMSAY.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at Hirgraig, Portmadoc, ELIZABETH ELEANOR, eldest daughter of SIR ANDREW RAMSAY, V.P.R.S.

ST. JOHN.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at 21, rue Montpensier, Versailles, ANNE OLIVIA, second daughter of the late CAPTAIN OLIVER ST. JOHN.

SCHMIDT.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at Stormstrasse 13, Dresden (AR), Germany, FRAU ORREST LNT SCHMIDT (much-loved "Tante"), aged 83.

SIMMONS.—On Aug. 31, 1930, passed away suddenly, at Ashcroft, Bourne, HENRY MANDY SIMMONS, aged 79.

THOMAS.—On Sept. 1, 1930, the result of a bicycle accident, NERYS GWEN, the so dearly loved only daughter of ENID THOMAS and the late R. J. Thomas, County Surveyor of Buckinghamshire, aged 14 years. She will be laid to rest with her Daddy in Llanbethig Churchyard, Llandrindod, to-morrow (Thursday).

VINTER.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at 15, St. Andrew's road, Bedford, the REV. R. KAYER VINTER. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday), 3 p.m., St. Andrew's Church, Bedford.

YEEND.—On Aug. 25, 1930, at The Close, Lichfield, JANE YEEND, daughter of the late William and Margaret Yeend, in her 84th year.

YEEND.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at The Close, Lichfield, LAUN YEEND, daughter of the late William and Margaret Yeend, aged 85.

PERSONAL

NO. Mail great help thank you. Not RD or A change impossible always same three.—G.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, count as part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

MRS. SELWYN IMAGE wishes to THANK the many kind FRIENDS who sent her messages of sympathy in her great sorrow; also for the beautiful flowers. She hopes to reply personally later.

£1,000 REWARD.—STOLEN 31st ultc., from house in Leatherhead, Surrey, the following:—SEED PEARL CHAIN and TASSEL with sapphire and diamond, pearl and onyx bracelet, diamond and cruciform brooch, sapphire ring, seed pearl necklace (small) three bar, bar brooch gold with sapphire. In centre and surrounded by chip diamonds, bar brooch gold with seed pearls, diamond round pendant, pearl necklace, diamond and green enamel clasp; seed pearl seven-row choker necklace, Bird of Paradise brooch, brilliants and enamel brooch, jade and circled in diamonds; sapphire and diamond and platinum bracelet, crystal circle and diamond brooch, diamond bracelet, platinum mount, sapphire round ring, large oblong sapphire and diamond ring, jade rope with diamond clasp, diamond, sapphire, ruby and turquoise brooch, diamond watch bracelet, square diamond solitaire ring, coloured stone diamond bracelet; diamond, sapphire, and ruby tree brooch, two row pearl necklace (142 pearls) with diamond clasp, baguette diamond and brilliant clip, Agate bracelet. The above reward will be paid by Messrs. John W. Bell and Co., Assessors, 17, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.4, to the first person giving information to them that will lead to the arrest of the thief or thieves and recovery of the property or pro rata to the value of such property recovered.

REWARD.—LOST, 20th August, between Barker's and Cuinemgh-road, via North End-road, GOLD WRIST WATCH.—Apply 91, Cornengh-road, W.14.

THE CAUSES OF CANCER.—Your donation will help the IMPERIAL EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN (President, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G.) in furthering discovery of the causes of Cancer and its cure. Please remit contributions to Sir Richard Garton, O.B.E., Bloomsbury-house, Grosvenor-crescent, Hyde Park-corner, London, S.W.1.

PISSARRO.—A complete catalogue is being compiled of the oil paintings, gouaches, and pastels of Camille Pissarro. Owners of such works are begged to communicate with Mr. Lucien Pissarro, The Brook, Stamford Brook, London, W.6.

YOUNG LADY, 23, good appearance, intelligent, business-like, desires a POST with lady as COMPANION-CHAUFFEUR-SECRETARY. A careful owner-driver acquired good experience; able to do running repairs.—Write Box W.1335, The Times, E.C.4.

£130 PER ANNUM.—KENSINGTON.—SELF-CONTAINED MAISONNETTE, first and second floors; 2 bedrooms, reception, kitchen, bath room; nine years lease; furnished if desired.—Keith 9800.—Write Box W.1331, The Times, E.C.4.

SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.—The results of the July examinations of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board are published in THE TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT of September 6. Obtainable at the leading newsagents and railway bookstalls, price 3d., or by post from the Publisher for 4d. per copy.

KENT.—Exceptionally attractive FURNISHED FREEHOLD for SALE. Brick and tile; detached garage; two reception, four bed; lighting, heating, hot and cold water, kitchen, and usual conveniences; central heating, main services; telephone; 500ft. up; delightful garden well stocked; orchard; 1 hour trains to Town.—Write Box 05007, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ITALIAN RIVIERA. Small FURNISHED CASTELLO, on beautiful bay, to be LET, any period; eight bed, two reception; plate, linen, servants left if required; bathing, yachting, trout fishing, &c. £5 15gns. or offer.—Sloane 5057, or write Box 05877, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

"I CAN IMAGINE no better place for a man with little capital than a farm out here. Now is the

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Ohlson	—	Sept. 3
Morea	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Sept. 12	Sept. 19
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
†Rajputana	17,000	Cadiz	Sept. 26	Oct. 3
Rasmai	11,000	Thornton	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
†Ranpura	17,000	Furlong	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Mantua	11,000	Hignett	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
Rawhil	11,000	Brook	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Ohlson	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

‡Mongolia	17,000	Rhodes	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
Nuddea	16,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
Chitral	15,000	Siggers	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
‡Moldavia	17,000	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

" One class " Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton

Bangalore (cargo)	6,000	—	Sept. 12	—
‡Nankin	7,000	Tickell	Sept. 26	—
Shantan (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 10	—
Padua (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 24	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Moren	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
‡Benalla (cargo)	11,000	—	Sept. 6	—
Katoomba	9,000	Rollo	Sept. 19	—
Macedonia	11,000	Morton	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
Rawalpindi	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Khyber	17,000	Cooper	Oct. 16	—

Taking Passengers ‡ for Malta, † for Port Sudan. * Not calling Southampton.

‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
*WARFIELD	8,000	—	Sept. 5	Sept. 13
DUMANA	8,427	Sept. 24	Sept. 27	Oct. 4
DUMANA	8,441	Oct. 15	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
*HATIMURA	6,500	Oct. 29	Nov. 1	Nov. 8

* Cargo steamer. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
MANORA	7,929	—	—	Sept. 6
MADURA	9,077	—	—	Sept. 13
MERWARA	9,060	Sept. 23	Sept. 25	Sept. 30
MULTAN	9,060	Oct. 7	Oct. 9	Oct. 14
MANTOLA	9,060	Oct. 21	Oct. 23	Oct. 28

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
MADURA	9,077	—	—	—	Sept. 6
MERWARA	9,060	Sept. 6	Sept. 17	Sept. 22	Sept. 27
MALDA	9,060	Oct. 4	Oct. 15	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
MODASA	9,070	Nov. 1	Nov. 12	Nov. 21	Nov. 29

QUEENSLAND.

Ship. A STEAMER	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham	LONDON

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,
Manager, F. H. GROVESON.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Branch Offices: Passage and Freight Agents, Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines. Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agency), Avenue de Monte-Carlo.
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. 84, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Freight Brokers:—
P. & O., Bacoubo, Mediterranean and W. 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi), Glasgow and Irish Mail, 14d., 16, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 29
TAMOTOUA	17,000	Oct. 27
HEMUERA	11,500	Nov. 24
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 29
RUAHINE	17,000	Dec. 19

* Via Suez. ‡ 1st and 3rd Class Passengers.

Apply the N.Z. S. Co., Ltd. (J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 126, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele. Avenue 5220), or 109, Pall Mall, S.W.1 (Tele. Whitehall 8460); or Messrs. Danes, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 0724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.

ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST RATES.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth.	Liverpool.
BARRABOOL	13,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 20
BALRANALD	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—
BALLARAT	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—
BENDIGO	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	17,000	Sept. 11	Sept. 17	Sept. 19
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	17,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 4	Dec. 6

Apply P. & O., 120, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails. Through Booking to Tasmania and NEW ZEALAND. Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON. CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORVIETO	12,000	—	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES	20,000	Sept. 18	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORMONDE	15,000	Sept. 25	Sept. 26	Sept. 28
ORAMA	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
OTRANTO	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
ORSOVA	20,000	Nov. 22	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
ORMONDE	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 12	Dec. 14

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer	Tons	Date	Destination
City of Marseilles	7,920	Sept. 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Calcutta	7,679	Sept. 15	Colombo and Calcutta
City of London	8,956	Sept. 16	Bombay and Karachi
City of Glasgow	10,136	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
City of Exeter	9,447	Oct.	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Simla	9,468	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Marseilles	7,920	Oct. 11	Colombo (c) Madras.

(d) Passengers embark Victoria Dock, Birkenhead, 5 p.m.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Manchester	5,564	Sept. 13	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Perth	7,546	Sept. 17	Bay, East London,
City of Calcutta	7,862	Oct. 11	and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.

Managers: ELLERMAN'S WILSON LINE, LTD.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Avenue 9340
LIVERPOOL: 1, Tower-bldgs., Water-street .. Cent. 9340
GLASGOW: 73, Bothwell-street .. .. .. Cent. 9222

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuelles).

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

CHENONCEAUX	Sept. 11 and Sept. 25	Tyros II.
MOMBASSA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS		
Av. R. GARNIER	Sept. 19 and Oct. 3	
PIRAUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR & BEYROUT.		
LAMARTINE	Sept. 9 and Sept. 23	PIERRE LOTI
EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.		
CHAMPOLLION	Sept. 9 and Sept. 16	ANDROS

For passages and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-st., E.C.3, and 28, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

N.Y.K. LINE.

(JAPAN MAIL.)

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
TERUKUNI MARU	16,000	Sept. 18	Sept. 23	Sept. 25
HAKURAS MARU	16,400	Sept. 28	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
HARUNA MARU	16,500	Oct. 10	Oct. 17	Oct. 19

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA. Through Booking from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele. No. Royal 6644.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

HEALTH—PLEASURE—EDUCATION.

TRAVEL ROUND THE WORLD.

Ideal Fortnightly Voyages with Stop-over privileges if desired.
£257 10s. First Class. £153 8s. Special Class.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES and AMERICAN MAIL LINE.

28,000 Miles of Cruising—112 Golden Days of Travel. 10 Luxurious Liners Sailing Weekly with 12 Ports of Call in 12 different lands.

For Accommodation and full particulars apply to:—
T. C. Dall and Co., General Agents, 24, Billiter-street, London, E.C.3. Telephone, Monument 9231; or to the Principal Passenger Agencies.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

BERENGARIA - - SEPT. 6
*LANCASTRIA .. Sept. 6 MAURETANIA Sept. 13
* Via Havre, not Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

‡LACONIA - - - - - SEPT. 6
†FRANCONIA .. Sept. 13 *SCYTHIA .. Sept. 20
* Calls Boston. ‡ Calls Galway and Boston.
† Via Belfast—not Cobh.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ASCANIA - - - - - SEPT. 6
ALAUNIA .. Sept. 13 *AUSONIA .. Sept. 20
* Calls Cobh.

LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

†ATHENIA - - - SEPT. 6
ANTONIA .. Sept. 12 †LETITIA .. Sept. 20
† From Glasgow previous day.

Apply Cunard Line, London, (1), Bishopsgate, E.C.2; 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK, via Cherbourg

Olympic	Wed., Sept. 3	Homeric	Wed., Sept. 17
Majestic	Wed., Sept. 10	Olympic	Wed., Sept. 24

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK,
Via Queenstown.

(2) Baltic	Sat., Sept. 6	(1)(2) Adriatic	Sat., Sept. 20
Cedric	Sat., Sept. 13	Britannic	Sat., Sept. 27

(1) Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown. (2) Not calling Boston.

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Laurentic	Fri., Sept. 5	Doric	Fri., Sept. 19
Arabic	Fri., Sept. 12	Albertic	Fri., Sept. 26

SOUTHAMPTON—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Calgaric .. .. Sat., Sept. 6

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama. Talaud (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri., Sept. 12

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(6) Belgenland .. .. Sept. 6
(4) Pennland .. .. Sept. 13

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Pennland .. .. Sat., Sept. 13
(4) Westernland .. .. Sat., Sept. 27
From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist, Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(6) First, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons	Sept. 13	Oct. 11
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons	Sept. 27	Oct. 25

*TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons	Sept. 6	Oct. 4

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

UNSURPASSED SERVICES by the Non-Stop Route

PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER" BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

EXPRESS LUXURY LINERS
CARRYING FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES ONLY.

FAST "CABIN" LINERS
CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	Sept. 4	Sept. 10
"LAFAYETTE" (c)	Sept. 11	Sept. 17
"PARIS" (c)	Sept. 11	Sept. 17
"FRANCE" (c)	Sept. 17	Sept. 23
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Sept. 18	Sept. 24
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	Sept. 24	Sept. 30

(c) Excess Service First and Second Classes only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.

Also

HAVRE TO HOUSTON Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.

HAVRE TO NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only).

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. .. Sept. 8
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. .. Oct. 6

Also SERVICES TO

CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK.

ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £47 0 0) Sept. 6
VOLENDAM (First Class fare from £42 5 0) Sept. 13
S.S. STATENDAM (First Class fare from £51 10 0) Sept. 27

CUBA AND MEXICO.

*MAASDAM .. Sept. 20 *SPAARNDAM .. Oct. 11
* From Boulogne.

Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1 (Tele. No. Ger. 5440).

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE.

	From Southampton.
HAVANA	
VERA CRUZ	RIO PANUCO .. Sept. 18th
TAMPICO	RIO BRAVO .. Oct. 14th
GALVESTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd.,
HOUSTON	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE.

SPECIAL SUMMER TOURS.

LONDON TO JAMAICA.

32 Days' Round Trip from £55, inclusive of Hotel accommodation and shore excursions.

First-class accommodation, all outside rooms. Private Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, &c.

For further particulars apply to:—
Agents: KAYE, SON and Co., Ltd., 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.2 (Monument 4567), or to West End Agents, Hickie, Borman, Grant and Co., Ltd., 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 (Gerrard 2094), or Local Agents.

SOUTH AMERICA.

FROM BORDEAUX.

RIO SANTOS	} s.s. "Massilia" (15,147 tons)	Sept. 18
MONTEVIDEO	s.s. "Lutetia" (14,854 tons)	Oct. 9
BUENOS AIRES	s.s. "Massilia" (15,147 tons)	Oct. 30

Cie. de Nav. SUD-ATLANTIQUE and Chargeurs Reunis, U.S. Agents, Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., 62, Pall Mall, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 0730.

THE SHORT ROUTE to SOUTH AMERICA.

Via "Genoa, Villefranche (Nice), and Barcelona. World-renowned liners—all over 18,000 tons. Frequent sailings.

LONDON—RIO in 12 DAYS.
BUENOS AIRES in 15 DAYS.

English-speaking officers, stewards, and stewardesses. English library (free): entertainments, sports, &c.

Fine Anglo-Continental cuisine. Through express trains from Calais, Boulogne, and Paris to Genoa, Nice, &c.

LLOYD SABAUDO, 32, Haymarket, Piccadilly-circus, S.W.1.
N.G.I. LINE, 18, Waterloo-place, Regent-street, S.W.1.

ANCHOR LINE LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID and SUEZ.

*ELYSIA	Sept. 12	*CASTALIA	Oct. 10
†BRITANNIA	Sept. 24	‡CALIFORNIA	Oct. 21

* First Class Passengers only. ‡ Specially low fares. † Calls Port Sudan. ‖ Leaves Marseilles Oct. 1.
‡ First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

Also

HAVRE to HOUSTON Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.

HAVRE TO NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only).

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. .. Sept. 8
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. .. Oct. 6

Also SERVICES TO

CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK.

ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £47 0 0) Sept. 6
VOLENDAM (First Class fare from £42 5 0) Sept. 13
S.S. STATENDAM (First Class fare from £51 10 0) Sept. 27

CUBA AND MEXICO.

*MAASDAM .. Sept. 20 *SPAARNDAM .. Oct. 11
* From Boulogne.

Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1 (Tele. No. Ger. 5440).

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE.

	From Southampton.
HAVANA	
VERA CRUZ	RIO PANUCO .. Sept. 18th
TAMPICO	RIO BRAVO .. Oct. 14th
GALVESTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd.,
HOUSTON	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE.

SPECIAL SUMMER TOURS.

LONDON TO JAMAICA.

32 Days' Round Trip from £55, inclusive of Hotel accommodation and shore excursions.

First-class accommodation, all outside rooms. Private Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, &c.

For further particulars apply to:—
Agents: KAYE, SON and Co., Ltd., 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.2 (Monument 4567), or to West End Agents, Hickie, Borman, Grant and Co., Ltd., 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 (Gerrard 2094), or Local Agents.

SOUTH AMERICA.

FROM BORDEAUX.

RIO SANTOS	} s.s. "Massilia" (15,147 tons)	Sept. 18
MONTEVIDEO	s.s. "Lutetia" (14,854 tons)	Oct. 9
BUENOS AIRES	s.s. "Massilia" (15,147 tons)	Oct. 30

Cie. de Nav. SUD-ATLANTIQUE and Chargeurs Reunis, U.S. Agents, Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., 62, Pall Mall, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 0730.

THE SHORT ROUTE to SOUTH AMERICA.

Via "Genoa, Villefranche (Nice), and Barcelona. World-renowned liners—all over 18,000 tons. Frequent sailings.

LONDON—RIO in 12 DAYS.
BUENOS AIRES in 15 DAYS.

English-speaking officers, stewards, and stewardesses. English library (free): entertainments, sports, &c.

Fine Anglo-Continental cuisine. Through express trains from Calais, Boulogne, and Paris to Genoa, Nice, &c.

LLOYD SABAUDO, 32, Haymarket, Piccadilly-circus, S.W.1.
N.G.I. LINE, 18, Waterloo-place, Regent-street, S.W.1.

BIBBY LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS ONLY FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF "TWIN SCREW" SHIPS, EQUIPPED WITH CABINS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SAID, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool	Sailing Marseilles
Yorkshire	12,500	Sept. 6	Sept. 11
Leicestershire	12,000	Sept. 19	Sept. 25
Shropshire	16,000	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Oxfordshire	12,500	Oct. 17	Oct. 23

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 6080, 8087.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA

BY

THE ROYAL MAIL LINE, BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS

to

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool
*ARLANZA	14,622	Sept. 12	—
DARRO	11,484	—	Sept. 13
†ORITA	9,298	—	Sept. 18
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Sept. 26	—
DESEADO	11,477	—	Sept. 27
†ALMANZORA	15,551	Oct. 10	—
DESNA	11,483	—	Oct. 11
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Oct. 24	—

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Portugal. ‡ Proceeding West Coast via Straits of Magellan. Calls St. Vincent, C.V.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

TO

WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA — Via France, Spain. — PERU, PANAMA CANAL

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA	15,507	Oct. 2
OROPESA	14,073	Oct. 16
ORBITA	15,495	Oct. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Nov. 13

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

CRUISES BY
R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"
TO MALAGA, ATHENS, RHODES, HOLY LAND & EGYPT.
From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10.
28 Days. Fares 49 Guineas and upward.

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.
From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 39 Guineas and upward.

TO WEST INDIES
From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23.
45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. / Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Cotree, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(Via Cherbourg).

MONTCLARE	Sept. 5
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (Quebec only)	Sept. 9
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND	Sept. 10
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (Quebec only)	Sept. 13

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF YORK (B.G.)	Sept. 5
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD	Sept. 12
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.)	Sept. 19
DUCHESS OF YORK	Sept. 26

(B.G.) via Belfast. (G.) via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF YORK	Sept. 6
MELITA	Sept. 13

JAPAN AND CHINA

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF ASIA	Sept. 18
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton	Sept. 6
EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu)	Oct. 9
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton	Sept. 20

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.

AORANGI	Sept. 17	NIAGARA	Oct. 15

When travelling always carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

ROUND THE WORLD CRUISE EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA.

The Dreamship of Cruises; Oil-burner, 22,000 tons.
From Southampton, Nov. 14; fares from £448 inclusive.
From Monaco Dec. 16; fares from £397 inclusive.
4½ or 5½ months' Ideal Weather.

APPLY CANADIAN PACIFIC,
62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1;
103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3;
Royal Liver Building, Liverpool;
31, Mosley-street, Manchester;
4, Victoria-square, Birmingham;
Canute-road, Southampton;
18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol;
25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Moreton Bay	14,145 tons	from Southampton	Sept. 3
Hobsons Bay	14,130 tons	from Southampton	Oct. 1
Esperance Bay	10,164 tons	from Southampton	Oct. 29

Fares from £35 to £54.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.

Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C. 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA"

(oil burners).

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE,
Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

FROM LIVERPOOL TO MARSEILLES	
PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.	
HECTOR .. 13 Sept.	SARPEDON .. 8 Nov.
ANCHISES .. 27 Sept.	PROTEUS .. 6 Dec.
AENEAS .. 11 Oct.	ANTENOR .. 3 Jan.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.

Special Winter Return Fares. Sail £48, Colombo £95. The Straits £112 10s.

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.3, or principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO

SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(1) S.S. ASCANIUS/	From Liverpool	13th SEPT.
(3) S.S. THERMISTOCLES ..	Liverpool	10th OCT.
(1) S.S. ULYSSES	Liverpool	8th NOV.

(1) First Class only.
(3) First and Third Class.
For full particulars apply to:—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

FABRE LINE.

Marseilles, Alexandria, Jaffa, Beyrut.

"CANADA"	Sept. 12	Sept. 17	Sept. 20
"PROVIDENCE"	Sept. 26	Oct. 1	Oct. 4
"PATRIA"	Oct. 11	Oct. 15	Oct. 17
"PROVIDENCE"	Oct. 18	Oct. 22	Oct. 24
"ALSACIA"	Oct. 25	Oct. 29	Nov. 4
"PATRIA"	Nov. 5	Nov. 9	Nov. 11
"PATRIA"	Nov. 22	Nov. 28	Nov. 29

* Calls MALTA On both voyages.
THROUGH RATES FROM LONDON.

Apply JAPP HATCH and Co., Ltd., 166, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Tele., Gerrard 4434.

BEN LINE TO FAR EAST — 10-day Service from London. Regular Sailings from Leith, Middlesbro' and Antwerp to STRAITS, CHINA, PHILIPPINES and JAPAN.

For all particulars apply WM. THOMSON and Co. Managers, 28, Bernard-street, Leith; or to Killick, Martin and Co., 7, Fen-court, London, E.C.3.

ELDER DEMPSTER LINES.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL, LONDON, HULL, the CONTINENT, NEW YORK, ST. JOHN, N.B., and WEST AFRICAN Passengers and Cargo.
ELDER DEMPSTER and Company, Limited, Colonial House, Liverpool; Fenton House, 114, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3; 76, Cross-street, Manchester; Birmingham, Cardiff, Hull, Hamburg.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Incorporating the services of the former ROYAL NETHERLANDS WEST INDIA MAIL.

Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pto. Cabello, Curacao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena, and Pto. Limon.

Next Sailings from Dover:—

S.S. "STUYVESANT"	Sept. 4	—
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	—	Sept. 6
S.S. "VAN RENSSELAER"	Sept. 11	—
DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA.		
S.S. "COMMEWYNE"	Sept. 12	—
S.S. "PRINS FREDERIK HENDRIK"	—	Sept. 13
S.S. "ORANJE NASSAU"	—	Oct. 22

For Passage Rates and full particulars apply to:—
The Royal Netherlands Steamship Co., 19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. (Phone, Regent 4520.)
Or to CIT

LEGAL NOTICES
4 lines 8s. (minimum)

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE. Probate Divorce & Admiralty Division. (Probate) MARGARET MARY EDWARDS deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days, APPLICATION will be made by the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of MARGARET MARY EDWARDS deceased late of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba granted by the Surrogate Court of the Eastern Judicial District of the Province of Manitoba at the City of Winnipeg on the 22nd day of April 1930.—WADDLOVE & JOHNSON 23, Knightrider Street, Doctors Commons, E.C.4. Solicitors for the Executors.

IN the Estate of ANNIE STOODLEY HULBERT Dead. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 and Amendments. Notice is hereby given:—

1. That all CREDITORS and persons having any claim upon the estate of ANNIE STOODLEY HULBERT late of "Brereton Lodge" Dean Road Bitterne in the County Borough of Southampton Widow deceased who died on the 27th day of June 1930, and whose Will was proved by Owen Henry Edward Petitpierre of 44 Macnaghten Road Bitterne Park Southampton and Percy Mayor Randall of Castle Lane Southampton the Executors therein named on the 1st day of August, 1930, in the Winchester District Registry are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Executors on or before the thirty first day of October 1930.

2. That after that date the said Executors will proceed to convey and distribute the assets of the deceased to the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which the said Executors shall then have had notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so conveyed or distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this twenty second day of August, 1930.

PARIS SMITH & RANDALL Solicitors Southampton.

IN the Estate of WALTER DANIEL SHARLAND deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 and Amendments. Notice is hereby given:—

1. That all CREDITORS and persons having any claim upon the estate of WALTER DANIEL SHARLAND late of 13 Alan Road Bassett Cross Road Winchester J.P. and trading in Southampton as Gas Engineer deceased at No. 150 High Street Southampton deceased who died on the 13th day of July 1929 and whose Will was proved by Ernest Henry Sharland of 27 Cunard Avenue Southampton Percy Mayor Randall of Castle Lane Southampton and Ernest John Turner the Executors therein named on the 15th day of October 1929 in the Winchester District Probate Registry are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned the Solicitors of the said Executors on or before the thirty first day of October 1930.

2. That after that date the said Executors will proceed to convey and distribute the assets of the deceased unto or among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which the said Executors shall then have had notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so conveyed or distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this twenty second day of August, 1930.

PARIS SMITH & RANDALL Solicitors Southampton.

JOHN KENNETH FOSTER deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim against the ESTATE of JOHN KENNETH FOSTER late of Eaton Lea in the County of York and 49 Pont Street in the County of London Army Accountant deceased who died on the 2nd day of March 1930 and whose Will was proved by Mrs. Mary Foster, Robert Lionel Foster and Geoffrey Ernest Trihey the Executors therein named on the 19th day of July 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims to the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Executors on or before the 1st day of November 1930 after which day the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated this 1st day of September 1930.

WOOLLACOTT & CHOWN 8 Bond Court, Walbrook, London E.C.4. Solicitors for the Executors.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS
4 lines 20s. (minimum)

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY COMPANY, Limited The Directors are prepared to receive TENDERS for:—

22 H.S.M. LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS.

Specification and form of tender can be obtained at the Company's Offices, 132, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2, on or after Wednesday, 3rd September, 1930.

A fee of 20s. will be charged for each copy of the specification, which is not returnable.

Tenders must be delivered not later than noon on Tuesday, 16th September, 1930.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserve to themselves the right of reducing or dividing the order.

By Order of the Board.

R. GRANT, Secretary.

CROMPTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

TO BUILDERS.

STORM WATER RELIEF SEWER.

The above Council invite TENDERS from experienced and competent contractors for the CONSTRUCTION of a STORM WATER RELIEF SEWER, comprising approximately 1,300 lineal yards of 54 inch diameter and 267 lineal yards of 48 inch diameter concrete tubes with manholes, and the construction of a 30 inch diameter cast iron pipe duplicate syphon; the construction of an overflow chamber on the main sewerage system, and the laying of approximately 92 lineal yards of 18 inch diameter glazed stoneware sewers.

The works are for the relief of the unemployed and the contract will be subject to the conditions laid down by the Unemployment Grants Committee.

General Conditions, Specifications, Bills of Quantities, and Forms of Tender may be obtained on and after the 5th September, 1930, and the plans, drawings, &c., may be inspected at the office of the undersigned between the hours of 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on weekdays (Saturdays 10 a.m. to 12 noon.)

A deposit of five guineas is required (by cheque made payable to the Council), which will be returned on receipt of a bona-fide tender in the manner and by the time stipulated.

Sealed tenders, endorsed "Storm Water Relief Sewer, &c., must be delivered to the Clerk to the Council, Town Hall, Shaw, Lancashire, not later than 12 o'clock (noon) on Tuesday, 16th September, 1930.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and the acceptance will be subject to the approval of the Ministry of Health. The Council will not defray any expenses incurred in tendering.

F. T. JONES, Engineer and Surveyor to the Council. Town Hall, Shaw, Lancashire. 28th August, 1930.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED
Private Announcements 3 lines 6s. (minimum); Trade 3 lines 9s. (minimum)

ANTIQUES, CURIOS, &c.

FOR DISPOSAL, in consequence of the extensions to the Post Office, Great Yarmouth:—

CEILING, old plaster ceiling, about 1580-1600, with deep pendent and moulding, heavily enriched with pomegranate and other ornamentation, and divided up into bays with richly carved ribs.

STAIRCASE.—Wonderful old oak staircase, probably of Elizabethan period, with closed strings and heavy turned balusters, with handrail and massive newels, wide oak treads and shallow risers. Almost three flights with square landing; all in perfect condition and preservation.—Apply Star Hotel, Great Yarmouth.

FURNITURE

GENUINE MAHOGANY bow CHEST of DRAWERS, unspoiled by modern polish, three long, two short drawers.—Nurse Carpenter, 49, Gloucester-mansions, W.2.

FURNITURE, PRIVATE SALE.—The greatest bargain offered for 20 years owing to cancellation of contract for flat in INDIA. HOTEL in INDIA. We are instructed to dispose of these goods at half contract price. They are all made from picked timber to stand climate, and in most cases sold at less than PRE-WAR PRICES.

250 SOLID BEDS, 3ft. and 4ft. white enamel, complete with beds, £4 17s. 6d. each.

65 Double-size bed-room suites in waxed oak, mahogany, burr walnut, &c., from 11gns. to 65gns.; beds to match.

2 Only hand-made French grey walnut bed-room suites, 26gns.; each cost double; beds to match.

20 Only 4ft. 6in. fitted wardrobes, £4 15s. each.

350 Lounge chairs and Chesterfields in art linen, from 23s. 6d. each to 10gns.

750 Dining-room chairs in oak, mahogany, walnut, &c., from 19s. 6d. each.

200 Real hide lounge chairs, fitted valvet cushions, £3 15s. each to 15gns.; settees to match.

6 Only threo-piece Chesterfield suites in French damask and velours, £7 15s. each (worth double).

The above are only a few of the bargains on offer.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the Contents of a well-known Peer's Mansion (recently deceased), which are equal to new, being sold at third original cost, comprising exclusive designed 5ft. hand-made Italian figured Walnut Bed-Room Suite with Bedstead, Staples spring, and Wool Mattress, now 85 guineas. Also two Weathered Oak Bed-room Suites with Bed and springs, 29 guineas each, cost double. Drawing and Dining Rooms in Chinese Lacquer, Walnut, &c., Chesterfields in Hide and Silk Covers, &c. Every item for furnishing. All goods purchased can remain stored and packed free for country. On view 9-8.

A. MARSH & CO., LTD.,

Furniture Depositories

(Patronized by the Crown Agents for the Colonies).

114-116, Kentish Town-road, N.W.1.

10 minutes from Oxford and Piccadilly Circuses and all principal rail termini. Est. 1857. North 0758.

PIANOFORTES

ARNOLD, Ltd., 28, South Molton-street (Bond-street station), W.1.—Exceptional value in slightly used PIANOS. Bechstein, Steinway, Chappell, Erard, &c. Cash or terms. Exchanges. Booklet free. (May. 2843.)

WEARING APPAREL

Good Price by MITCHELL'S, 50c, Edgware-road, W.2. Ladies' Gentlemen's DISCARDED CLOTHING, FURS, Uniforms, Linen, Teeth, Jewellery, Plate, &c. Buyer attends free or cash by return. Amts. 1355. Est. 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Trade with the original firm. Est. 150 years. Maximum prices for platinum, gold, silver, jewellery, old gold, &c. Cash at once. Call or post Pascall & Co. (Dept. T.), 210, Oxford-street, W.1.

TWO "SENTINEL" D.C. Six-Wheelers, FLAT-FORM WAGGONS for SALE, new 1929; electric lighting; perfect mechanical condition; reasonable price. Apply Address, Sentinel," Wm. Porteous and Co., Advertising Agents, Glasgow.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL for CHILDREN with HIP DISEASE. (Established in Queen-square, W.C., 1867.) London Offices: 107, Southampton-row, W.C.1. Help urgently required for a Nurses' Home.—Stanley Smith, Secretary.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS
3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY of LONDON. HOSPITALS SERVICE.

The LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL invites APPLICATIONS from duly qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS for APPOINTMENT to POSITIONS at the undermentioned HOSPITALS. Candidates must have had previous residential hospital experience. The persons appointed will be required to carry out such duties as may be assigned by the medical superintendent, and, should occasion arise, to deal at any of the other establishments or medical districts under the control of the London County Council.

(a) DULWICH HOSPITAL, EAST DULWICH GROVE, S.E.22.

THIRD ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER. Salary £300 a year, with board, lodging, and laundry. There is accommodation only for the person appointed (man or woman). The appointment will be for one year only in the first instance.

(b) ST. MARY ABBOT'S HOSPITAL, MARLOES ROAD, KENSINGTON, W.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER. Salary £250 a year, with board, lodging, and laundry. Candidates must have had previous resident experience in a public general hospital. There is accommodation only for the person appointed (man or woman). The appointment is for one year only in the first instance.

(c) PARK (PRWER) HOSPITAL, HITHER GREEN, S.E.13.

TWO ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS. Salary £500 a year. The candidates appointed will be required to pay for board, lodging, and laundry at the rate of £130 a year. No married quarters are available, and there is no accommodation for a woman medical officer.

The salaries and conditions of appointment in each case are provisional, and are subject to review by the Council.

Forms of application may be obtained from the Medical Officer of Health (Staff Division), the County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1. A stamped addressed foolscap envelope should be enclosed and forms must be returned by 9th September, 1930. Canvassing disqualifies. Candidates desiring to apply for more than one appointment must send in a separate form of application in respect of each hospital. Inquiries for further details as to the nature and scope of the duties at the individual hospitals should be addressed to the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital concerned.

MONTAGU H. COX.

Clerk of the London County Council.

2nd September, 1930.

CITY and COUNTY of KINGSTON-UPON-HULL. HULL EDUCATION COMMITTEE. BOULEVARD NAUTICAL SCHOOL.

The above Committee are prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for APPOINTMENT as ASSISTANT TEACHER of NAUTICAL SUBJECTS at the Boulevard Nautical School and School for Fishermen, Hull. Applicants must have had at least five years' seagoing experience, after attaining the age of 21, and must possess the Board of Trade Certificate of Competency as Master or Extra Master.

Salary £375 per annum, rising by annual increments of £12 to £375 per annum. Further particulars and a form of application (the latter should be returned on or before 15th September) may be obtained at the Education Offices, Guildhall, Hull, on receipt of a stamped addressed foolscap envelope.

R. C. MOORE, Director of Education.

Education Offices, Guildhall, Hull. 3rd September, 1930.

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.

EGYPTIAN UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of LECTURER in CHEMISTRY.

Preference will be given to candidates possessing good qualifications in Organic Chemistry.

The appointment will be on contract for three years. The salary offered is £E.600 to £E.840 (approximately £615 to £861) a year, according to qualifications.

A Transfer Allowance equal to one month's salary will be paid to the successful applicant, if resident in Europe.

Applications to be addressed to "The Dean of the Faculty of Science, Abbassia, Cairo, so as to reach him before October 15th, 1930.

WANTED, an educated man as ORGANIZING LECTURER for Health Organization in Provinces; appointment October.—Write, stating education, age, previous experience. Box W.1329, The Times, E.C.4.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send Testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will be felt.

APPLICATIONS require Testimonials.—Copies typed by return; 12 assorted, 1s. 6d.; 30, 2s. 6d.; best work.—Miss Hayman, 11, Curzon-road, Muswell Hill.

A very Intelligent young Clerk wanted in a foreign exchange broker's office, age about 20; must have some knowledge of general banking business; also shorthand-type easily in English and French.—Please write, giving full particulars and references, to Box A.S.T., care of Davies and Co., 95, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

A Trained Fire Insurance Clerk required for the Far East; good general experience essential: unmarried, age 24-27; salary first three years (on agreement) £500, £550, £600 per annum, paid at the end of each year. First-class passage out and home.—Write, stating particulars of age, education, experience, &c., to "Fire," care Deacon's Advertising Offices, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

A Well-known firm requires a Salesman-Demonstrator for Commercial Passenger-carrying Vehicles; good appearance and thorough knowledge of this side of the trade with a connexion in London essential.—Write stating age, experience, and salary required to Box M.687, The Times, E.C.4.

CHEMISTS.—Manager wanted to open Drug Store in Brighton; must be M.P.S. and fully experienced and able to take sole charge.—Write Box H.545, The Times, E.C.4.

CONTINENTAL Plywood Mill wants to employ young man with first-class experience, well acquainted with English market.—Please write under No. A. 2125 to Dorland, 14, Regent-street, London, S.W.1.

DO you want an opportunity to make money like this? Three months ago I opened 223 Friday, another earned £75 Thursday, and added £14 by post next order. Still another earned £43 Tuesday. One sold six cars one week, yet another earned £45 Thursday. Some earned as little as £12 for the week. No earned nothing at all. Active, forceful salesman not afraid of hard work can make this kind of money with us providing they have a sales record they are proud to show and fit our type of selling. If you want to talk it over 'phone Gerrard 3258, answer a few questions; perhaps this is just what you have been seeking. If not, write Mather (London), Limited, 24, Warwick-street, London, W.1.

LARGE hand old-established manufacturers of paint, varnish, and colours have a vacancy for a traveller in one of their London areas; essential qualifications consist of good education (Public School preferred), strong personality, keenness, enthusiasm, imagination, enterprise, initiative, real "driving force," and a past record of successful selling, plus the highest credentials for personal character and integrity.—Write, in fullest confidence, to Box 942, 5 Serle-street, W.C.2.

LONDON Patent Agents require Assistant to undertake and supervise technical and professional work in all branches; interviewing clients and generally deputizing on behalf of principals; salary up to £500 per annum, according qualifications.—Write Box R.1094, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES Manager required for important department in well-known manufacturing company; knowledge of the stationery trade desirable but not essential. Applicants must have had experience in selling proprietary articles and possess some knowledge of advertising.—Write Box R.1076, The Times, E.C.4.

SAWYER required for the Tropics, experienced in all classes machine sawing; must be able to run plant and carry out all running repairs and overhauls.—Applicants should state age and give full particulars of previous experience, &c., to Box M.648, The Times, E.C.4.

SHORTHAND-TYPIST, experienced, required for Westminster Office; one used to invoicing preferred. —Write, giving full particulars; salary required, to Box 3037, at Horncastles, 60, Cheapside, E.C.2.

WANTED, by well known manufacturers of white metal alloys, engineer with railway experience to travel abroad.—Write full particulars, in confidence, Box F.1622, The Times, E.C.4.

A Keen young man must pass a professional examination before his abilities are recognized. For one fee The School of Accountancy will train you until you pass one of the following examinations: 1, Accountancy; 2, Secretaryship; 3, Banking; 4, Insurance; 5, Commerce; 6, Matriculation; 7, B. Com. Degree. Mark the course that interests you and post this advertisement to the Principal, The School of Accountancy, 111, Moorgate, London, E.C.2. You will receive post free the 180-page Careers and Full particulars of the training most suited to your needs.

AN increased income can be obtained by qualified men. Get the Free Guide to Careers offered by the Metropolitan Association. It tells you how to make your mark in business or professional life. Tells of the prospects and way to success in accountancy, secretaryship, &c., and of the unique Metropolitan Guarantee. Write to-day to Metropolitan College, Dept. G.7/8, St. Albans.

ARE you seeking an appointment abroad—Africa, India, Brazil, &c.? Accountants, engineers, clerks, mining, railway men, and others should send for particulars of assistance rendered, terms, and details of vast successful service. Percy Coutts and Co., Ltd. (Dept. 1) 325, High Holborn, London W.C.1. Business established.

AWAKE to the Possibilities of Yourself as a Well-trained Man!—Hundreds of men from the Office, Mine, Factory, and Workshop, without previous experience, have become successful through the Roswell Course in Scientific Salesmanship, and are now earning £250, £400, £500, and in some cases £1,000 a year. Train yourself to sell and you will get what you want. The Course is postal, to be studied in your spare time. When qualified we undertake to introduce you to Salaried Vacancies. Great British firms are regularly being supplied with particulars of Roswell-trained men. Send to-day for "Your Future—How to Make it Secure," to Roswell-Hart Co., Ltd., 63, Goschen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

MOTOR Engineering.—Practical workshop training in every branch to suit individual requirements. Courses from one month. Day or evening tuition. Fees by instalments.—Write or call for full particulars, Engineering Dept., The British School of Motoring, Ltd., 5, Coventry-street, Piccadilly-circus, W.1.

TO Public School and Varsity Men on the threshold of a career, also those returned from abroad or retired from Services.—Write for details of "The New Salesmanship," the career of the future. Business Careers Association, Ltd., 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

WORTHLESS offers lucrative positions and excellent prospects on land, at sea, and in the air. Short training and assured positions.—Write to Brighton Wireless College, Gloucester-place, Brighton.

WIRELESS Service.—The Premier College in the British Isles (Established 34 years) gives a sound training to all students, with assured positions on qualification. Fee payable by easy instalments if desired. Apply for Prospectus, Secretary, Dept. 5, The London Telegraph Training College, 144, Morse House, Earl's Court, S.W.5.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

A Thoroughly experienced Ideas and "Lay-out" Man desiring a position in an old-established Advertising Agency can avail himself of this very special opportunity; a good commencing salary and quick advancement for a progressive worker.—Write, sending fullest details and specimens of own work to "Lay-out," Box R.1093, The Times, E.C.4.

ARTICLED PUPILS

A London Commercial Art Studio has a vacancy for a Premium Pupil. Personal supervision of principals. Permanent position on regular staff at end of apprentice-ship.—Premium 200 guineas. Salary during apprentice-ship.—Write Box 073, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer, Bath, has vacancy for Pupil; personal training; moderate premium; unique opportunity.—Write Box Z.234, The Times, E.C.4.

AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, London, S.W.3 (Day and Residential). Founded specially to train boys of good education for the automobile industry; the curriculum combines an essentially practical modern works experience with training in administration; appointments for qualified students. Candidates will be accepted for probationary term. Syllabus from Principal.

CHARTERED Accountants.—Old-established Scottish firm have vacancy for Apprentice or Junior Clerk in their London office; personal supervision and varied experience.—Write Box M.674, The Times, E.C.4.

ESTATE Agents, West End have vacancy for Articled Pupil; personal supervision; suburban business; moderate premium; nominal salary.—Write Box F.1662, The Times, E.C.4.

WELL-KNOWN Financial Journalist offers personal tuition to suitable pupil in remunerative career; introductions when qualified.—Write Box M.667, The Times, E.C.4.

A Keen young man must pass a professional examination before his abilities are recognized. For one fee The School of Accountancy will train you until you pass one of the following examinations: 1, Accountancy; 2, Secretaryship; 3, Banking; 4, Insurance; 5, Commerce; 6, Matriculation; 7, B. Com. Degree. Mark the course that interests you and post this advertisement to the Principal, The School of Accountancy, 111, Moorgate, London, E.C.2. You will receive post free the 180-page Careers and Full particulars of the training most suited to your needs.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

WANTED, Confidential Clerk (Lady) to a secretary of an engineering trade association; must be well educated, smart appearance and courteous.—Write in confidence, stating qualifications, experience, and salary required, Box M.653, The Times, E.C.4.

SHORTHAND-TYPISTS!—You earn more and your position is more assured as a Private Secretary. The Institute of Women Secretaries trains you in your spare time, and when qualified the Appointments Department will introduce you to well-paid posts with prospects. Train now for your future. Write to-day for "The Personal Secretary," free, post free, and without obligation.—Institute of Women Secretaries, Ltd., 20, Goschen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED
3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

A Keen business man, 20 years' experience home and abroad, fluent French, Italian, bookkeeping, correspondence, &c., desires Position; has held important secretarial appointments.—Write Box W.1333, The Times, E.C.4.

BANK Manager.—Englishman, age 31, with 14 years' banking experience of which past 10 years in Near East, where he is at present, seeks appointment in England offering prospects in organization where his training and experience would be of value; has held responsible administrative and executive positions last seven years; at present manager of a branch; excellent record during 14 years' service present bank; desire to return England sole reason seeking change.—Box B.1634, The Times, E.C.4.

CHARTERED Accountant (39) at present in practice experienced in company finance, investigations, methods of rationalization, reporting, general secretarial and Manager work, seeks an appointment where these qualities plus a good address will be adequately remunerated.—Write Box 05807, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

CHINA and Glass.—A Representative seeks post. English manufacturer preferred, but not essential; 11 years' experience; excellent references.—Write Box R.1095, The Times, E.C.4.

ELECTRICAL and Mechanical Engineer, excellent organizer and administrator, with exceptional experience and connexions overseas, requires appointment as Export Manager with British manufacturer, or group of manufacturers, desiring to extend business overseas.—Write Box M.670, The Times, E.C.4.

ENERGETIC Negotiator, five years' London experience, requires progressive post in first-class auctioneers', &c., firm; passed final exam. A.I.—Write Box M.672, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Salesman, with fluent Spanish, seven years' experience, three years as sales manager in Argentine, seeks post, preferably abroad.—Write Box M.675, The Times, E.C.4.

FOREIGN Correspondent, English Junior, seeks situation; fluent French and German; Continental experience.—Write Box D.108, Erwoods Advertising Offices, 30, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, 36, smart appearance, ex-officer, capable managing, experienced farming and potato trade, good address, desires position of trust.—Write Box F.1557, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN (42), hard working, conscientious, lately member international commission, desires responsible post with prospects of promotion or participation.—Write Box 0917, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

GENTLEMAN, single, aged 28, military and business experience, desires position.—Write Box F.1639, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, aged 40, experienced Secretary-shipping and Management, staff, labour, organization, and control, Far East; highest references.—Write Box H.553, The Times, E.C.4.

HIGHLY qualified Mechanical Engineer, age 34, with excellent practical engineering experience, holder of "A" licence, intensely interested in all matters relating to aviation, desires Post with firm of aircraft engineers.—Write Box M.666, The Times, E.C.4.

PUBLIC Schoolboy (19) desires post, ultimately abroad; matriculated 1927; one year's office experience.—Write Box W.1321, The Times, E.C.4.

RESPONSIBLE post desired, managerial or for special trade negotiations. Considerable experience home and abroad—general trading, machinery, aircraft, Government negotiations, banking, &c. Captain (pilot) R.A.F. during War. Remuneration required £1,000 per annum minimum.—Write Box H.227, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES Manager, aged 40, has sold in this country and in every European country personally; has successfully organized, trained, controlled, and directed sales force home and overseas; has experience of selling both branded lines to retail shops and bulk commodities to wholesale houses; has also sold to public; understands factory organization, production, scientific costing, costing, shipping, foreign exchanges, &c.; present post limited in scope; seeks responsible position administrative and executive with good prospects.—Write Box F.1515, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY requires reasonable position, London or suburbs; four in family; separate bath room; diplomas shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; French; moderate, working knowledge French.—Write Box F.1649, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY requires responsible position, London or abroad; high references; married, experienced; phone Sydenham 7166.—Write Box 05879, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG lady (25), educated, experienced secretarial work, requires post; fluent French, German, Italian, also shorthand-typist; excellent references.—Write E. B. B., 31, Highbury-quadrant, London, N.5.

YOUNG Lady typist desires (Clerical or other) work evenings; typing.—Write Box M.668, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG widowed Gentlewoman seeks position of trust; fluent French, shorthand and typewriting.—Mrs. T., 103, Finchley-road, N.W.3.

YOUNG Gentleman Secretary, with good experience, high speeds and fluent French, seeks private West End post; salary 50s.—Miss M. S., 11, Upper Phillimore-place, W.8.

YOUNG woman, well educated, experienced, desires secretarial post; good shorthand-typewriting; fluent French (three years' residence France), good Italian and Scandinavian.—Write Box W.1332, The Times, E.C.4.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

GOVERNESSES, COMPANIONS, MATRONS, AND LADY NURSES

FRENCH-SWISS Nursery-Governess required for children aged 3½ and 6 years; Edinburgh now, later near London.—Please write Mrs. James, Meadowfield House, Duddingston, Edinburgh.

LADY (young), experienced children, wanted, 9 till 1 Wednesdays, and alternate Saturdays 10.30; boys 18 months, 4 years, 10 years (during holidays); nurse kept.—State age, experience, salary by letter only to Mrs. Gibbings, 8, Cambridge-gate, N.W.1.

NURSERY Nurse (trained), age 25-35, required at once for baby 14 months, for Portugal; good references essential.—Write full details of previous experience and salary required to Box 05853, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

NURSERY Governess or Lady Nurse, for girl and boy, 6½-5½, able to give first lessons; previous experience essential.—Mrs. Bradley, 3, Aisne-road, Blackdown, Herts.

URGENTLY required, Nursery Governess, 25 to 30, for girl (4); light nursery duties, needlewoman, laundry; willing travel; salary £40-£50.—Write Mrs. Roscow, The Cedars, Hertingfordbury, Hertford.

WANTED for end September, young Lady as Companion-Help, 18-25, to assist all household duties and baby aged 2; salary £30 per annum.—Stedman, Tawwick, Clacton.

AU Pair.—Lady, English or foreign, to assist mother with boys, age 4 and 1.—8, South Park Hill-road, South Croydon.

COMPANION Working Housekeeper, for retired Welsh Minister and wife; small house, seaside, Somerset; age, experience.—Write Box W.1336, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY living in St. Leonards, Sussex, requires gentlewoman by birth and education; conscientious, kind in illness; good references essential; member Church of England; shopping if needed; music appreciated; comfortable home in return for help, or salary given if necessary.—Write Box W.1315, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, gentlewoman to act as Nurse-Companion-Housekeeper to elderly lady.—Write Box F.1644, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, for September 22nd, Senior Matron in co-educational boarding school; trained nurse essential; state experience, qualifications, and salary.—Apply Principals, Thorpe House, Norwich.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

WANTED, educated Person (either sex), 20-45, as Secretary-Companion to semi-invalid man; some nursing experience an asset, also typing, and/or motor-driving; unexceptionable references; state age, qualifications, and terms.—Write Box M.656, The Times, E.C.4.

CAN lady recommend college-trained Children's Nurse, boy 2½, Queen's-gate? Nurseries cleaned and waited on.—Write, Box H.537, The Times, E.C.4.

CAN/lady recommend thoroughly experienced Lady Nurse (gentlewoman essential), good needlewoman, preferably trained, for girl 18 months?—Write, sending full particulars, Box W.1294, The Times, E.C.4.

ONE staff Nurse and One Night Nurse required for small private mental nursing home near London; mental and general training desirable.—Write, with testimonials and references, stating salary required, Box 848, J. H. Wilson, 125, Fleet-street, London, E.C.4.

WANTED immediately for Officer's family, college-trained experienced Nurse for India (Indian States); Protestant; three small boys.—Apply Mrs. Fraser, Swimbridge, North Devon.

HELPS AND NURSES

A Mother's Help wanted, under 30, for one boy aged 3, country, Portman-mansions, Baker-street, W.1.

MOTHER'S Help. Two school children; household duties; needlework; maid kept; good reference essential.—Write, stating age, experience, wages, Mrs. Hawes, 21, Willwood-road, Hampstead Suburb, N.W.11.

MOTHER requires help with three children, 2½, 7, and 9; two at day school; good maid kept; light duties; companionable lady preferred who could take charge of household for short periods occasionally; age 25-30; highest references essential.—Write Box F.1652, The Times, E.C.4.

REFINED Help to take charge Maisonnette South Kensington; assist maid for cleaning; family two adults, girl 8; plain cooking; help with child who goes to school. State age, experience, salary required. Box M.677, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, girl of fresh birth as Help; plain cooking essential; two children, school in mornings; salary £1 week; good references absolutely essential.—Write, stating age, Mrs. Sillem, 37b, Parkstone-avenue, Parkstone, Dorset.

YOUNG Man, 26, ex-Public School and University (first-class Diploma Horticulture), seeks appointment requiring initiative; home or abroad; six years' practical farming experience, running own fruit and stock farm, &c.; considerable experience in organizing, labour handling, &c.; teetotaller and non-smoker; highest credentials.—Write Box W.1324, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Frenchman, age 17, leaving school with excellent references, desires post French in school or private family; good pianist.—Write Pierre Vandenhayen, 7, Rue du 4 Septembre, Paris.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

EDITORSHIP or assistant editorship of Colonial newspaper wanted by sub-editor (not under notice) on provincial daily of good type; capable of leading article, street reporting, "subbing," art department experience; leader page contributor.—Write Box H.542, The Times, E.C.4.

JOURNALIST (32), Public School and University graduate, interested all branches Natural History, long editorial experience, author two books, regular contributor on Nature subjects to leading British and American journals, widely travelled, keen, hard worker, seeks post where his knowledge and experience would be useful; highest references.—Write Box H.554, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

EFFICIENT and experienced Shorthand-Typist-Secretary wishes situation Secretary or Senior Typist; London or abroad; 10 years' experience; capable; good references.—Box Hayden's, 7, Bow Street, W.C.2.

EXPERIENCED Shorthand-Typist (lady) requires situation; French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian, some Hebrew; general experience, good references; eight years in present post; leaving owing to firm closing down into voluntary liquidation; salary £250.—Write, Box R.1097, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Secretary, business and private experience; own typewriter; French, German, Spanish, accurate, methodical, seeks whole or part-time post.—Write Box 05905, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

PRIVATE Secretary (Woman, 27) needs interesting post; seven years' experience; £200 to start.—Write Box 9163, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

RECEPTIONIST Lady, good appearance and used to telephone, requires post in doctor's or dentist's house; West End preferred.—Write Box 9178, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

SECRETARY (22) desires change; three years' experience professional man; office routine; diplomas shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; French; moderate, working knowledge French.—Write Box F.1649, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY requires responsible position, London or abroad; high references; married, experienced; phone Sydenham 7166.—Write Box 05879, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG lady (25), educated, experienced secretarial work, requires post; fluent French, German, Italian, also shorthand-typist; excellent references.—Write E. B. B., 31, Highbury-quadrant, London, N.5.

YOUNG Lady typist desires (Clerical or other) work evenings; typing.—Write Box M.668, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG widowed Gentlewoman seeks position of trust; fluent French, shorthand and typewriting.—Mrs. T., 103, Finchley-road, N.W.3.

YOUNG Gentleman Secretary, with good experience, high speeds and fluent French, seeks private West End post; salary 50s.—Miss M. S., 11, Upper Phillimore-place, W.8.

YOUNG woman, well educated, experienced, desires secretarial post; good shorthand-typewriting; fluent French (three years' residence France), good Italian and Scandinavian.—Write Box W.1332, The Times, E.C.4.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

GOVERNESSES, COMPANIONS, MATRONS, AND LADY NURSES

FRENCH-SWISS Nursery-Governess required for children aged 3½ and 6 years; Edinburgh now, later near London.—Please write Mrs. James, Meadowfield House, Duddingston, Edinburgh.

LADY (young), experienced children, wanted, 9 till 1 Wednesdays, and alternate Saturdays 10.30; boys 18 months, 4 years, 10 years (during holidays); nurse kept.—State age, experience, salary by letter only to Mrs. Gibbings, 8, Cambridge-gate, N.W.1.

NURSERY Nurse (trained), age 25-35, required at once for baby 14 months, for Portugal; good references essential.—Write full details of previous experience and salary required to Box 05853, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

NURSERY Governess or Lady Nurse, for girl and boy, 6½-5½, able to give first lessons; previous experience essential.—Mrs. Bradley, 3, Aisne-road, Blackdown, Herts.

URGENTLY required, Nursery Governess, 25 to 30, for girl (4); light nursery duties, needlewoman, laundry; willing travel; salary £40-£50.—Write Mrs. Roscow, The Cedars, Hertingfordbury, Hertford.

WANTED for end September, young Lady as Companion-Help, 18-25, to assist all household duties and baby aged 2; salary £30 per annum.—Stedman, Tawwick, Clacton.

AU Pair.—Lady, English or foreign, to assist mother with boys, age 4 and 1.—8, South Park Hill-road, South Croydon.

COMPANION Working Housekeeper, for retired Welsh Minister and wife; small house, seaside, Somerset; age, experience.—Write Box W.1336, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY living in St. Leonards, Sussex, requires gentlewoman by birth and education; conscientious, kind in illness; good references essential; member Church of England; shopping if needed; music appreciated; comfortable home in return for help, or salary given if necessary.—Write Box W.1315, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, gentlewoman to act as Nurse-Companion-Housekeeper to elderly lady.—Write Box F.1644, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, for September 22nd, Senior Matron in co-educational boarding school; trained nurse essential; state experience, qualifications, and salary.—Apply Principals, Thorpe House, Norwich.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

HOUSE, KITCHEN AND SCULLERY MAIDS

HOUSEMAID wanted at once for Bournemouth, temporary or permanent; two in family; butler kept, help given; wages £48.—Write Box F.1568, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSEMAID required, equal of two; five maids; family three; uniform found; excellent home; wages £45.—Mrs. Gluckstein, 56, Els

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum) ; Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A RARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATIONS.—Lately appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two billiard tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms (gas fires, slot meters), 15 bath rooms; constant hot water; excellent food; standing by arrangement. Inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and bath from 25s. 9d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. Phone, Padd. 6770.

A Rare Minute Paddington Station.—Rum's Chambers, 31, Gloucester-gardens, W.2.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE from 45s.; excellent food. Padd. 4230.

A Rare Minute Selfridge's.—Newly decorated and modernised house; ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLAT.—Welbeck 2080.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

TWO MINUTES LANCASTER-GATE STATION. TELEPHONE ; PADDINGTON 7200.

A Beautifully Furnished Residence for business and professional men offers bed-sitting rooms, fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires ; ample bath rooms ; terms, including breakfast, lunch, light, heat and attendance, from 30s., comfort assured. Inspection invited.—11, Sussex-gardens.

A Beautifully FURNISHED FLATLETTE from 37s. 6d., including breakfast, light, and baths ; private telephones ; hot and cold wash basins ; gas fires.—25, Pembridge-villas, Bayswater, adjoining Bond Street Station.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms fitted constant hot and cold running water; moderate inclusive terms. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

A Beautifully FURNISHED SUITE of ROOMS to vacant ; two-three bed rooms, sitting room; lady's private house ; with board ; good cuisine ; constant hot water ; phone.—21, Cleveland-gardens, Hyde Park.

VICTORIA.

A Beautifully decorated old-world ROOM ; beam roof, antique furniture, fixed basin concealed; other pretty rooms; constant hot water; moderate terms, including baths, breakfast, 10s. Cambridge-street, Warwick-square, Victoria Station. (Opposite St. Gabriel's.)

MARBLE ARCH.

A Beautiful Residential House, 2min. Hyde Park; exceptional table; large bed rooms; constant hot water; inclusive terms from £2 2gns.—Phone Padd. 4671, or write Box 2345, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

SAYES COURT,

24, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BEAUTIFUL and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL Personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meat; constant hot water, gas fires bed rooms; minute's walk of Kensington Gardens, central for parts. Inclusive terms from 2gns. Park 2040.

A BRIGHT, COMFORTABLE and HOMELIKE RESIDENCE, 1 and 2, QUEEN'S GARDENS, LANCASTER GATE, W.2; 5min. Tube and Hyde Park. HANDSOME SUITE of reception rooms. GAS FIRES IN ALL BED ROOMS. Inclusive terms during autumn and winter months. Constant hot water. Our great feature is the QUALITY, EXCELLENCE, and LIBERALITY of our TABLE, with meals well cooked and daintily served. Heated day and night. Excellent service and attentive staff who have been in our employ for years. Single 2½gns., double from 6gns. Bed and breakfast 8s. 6d.—Padd. 3528.

48, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

A Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE ; quiet ; excellent table ; large bed rooms ; gas fires ; sitting rooms ; close Park and bus ; moderate. Padd. 1769.

A Comfortable BED and BREAKFAST from 25s. weekly ; other meals optional; homely, quiet and select ; handy Westbourne Park Tubes.—No. 25, St. Edmund's-terrace, St. John's Wood. Primrose 4380.

THE GREEN HOUSE.

A COMFORTABLE RESIDENTIAL, quiet, yet convenient Tube, shops, buses.—Green House, 73 bed rooms, very fine public rooms, all facing South and leading into private garden ; excellent service. Cooking under the supervision of Mrs. Ring (late chef to Olympic and Ritz). Phone 4484.—56-58, Princes-square, W.2. (Park 3631.)

A Congenial, pleasant HOME is offered to a young gentleman by lady and son; Turnham Green Station. —23, Emmett-road, Bedford Park, W.4.

THE MADRID.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL, close Gloucester-rd. Station ; gas fires bed rooms ; excellent cuisine ; moderate terms.—147, Cromwell-road, S.W. (Frobisher 4907.)

NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL,

38, 39, and 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT, overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens, central for all parts of London. Gas and electric fires. Hot and cold running water in every bed room. Noted for excellent English food served. Special terms for families. FULL BOARD from £2 12s. 6d. weekly (or 10s. 6d. daily). Bed and breakfast from £2 2s. weekly (or 8s. 6d. daily), attendance, 7s. 6d. per day. Telephone, Padd. 1008. Also Stuart House, 40, Leinster-gardens.

A GARDEN SUITE, Furnished, St. John's Wood ; 2 rooms, kitchen, bath ; suit business couple ; 2gns.—Maida Vale 4131.

A LADY would receive one or two PAYING GUESTS ; comfortable private house, close Swiss Cottage. Friendly circle, musical evenings, suit business men.—Phone, Maida Vale 3907.

A LADY having large house in Hampstead, likes to have about 10 GUESTS; it is run on exceptional lines; high class cuisine; hot and cold water in all bedrooms; central heating; hot and cold water, also gas fires in each room. Inclusive terms, 3½-4½ guineas per week.—Write Box 742, Smith's, 109, Fleet-road, N.W.

A LARGE beautifully newly decorated SUITE of first floor ; divan beds, electric fires, central heating ; excellent service. Also other rooms.—4, Westbourne-gardens, Bayswater-gate. Padd. 4222.

A QUIET REFINED HOME at house of ex-Officer (Oxford man) and wife, living on premises. Furnished, self-contained flat with partial board from 2½ guineas ; full board by arrangement. Also Room, 39ft. by 15ft., ground floor, facing North, with glass roof and door, suitable for workshop, showroom, or only extras gas fires (slot). Situate in Hampstead educational centre, main railway termini, Tubes, and omnibuses.—Proprietor, 1, Gordon-place, Tavistock-square, W.C.1.

ARLINGTON COURT.

A Quiet, comfortable house ; 30 bed rooms, with running hot and cold water ; gas fires ; billiards ; 2 tennis courts ; 5 minutes golf course.—Phone, Padd. 4163.

A Well FURNISHED SITTING ROOM and LARGE BED ROOM ; excellent cooking.—7, Devonport-street, Hyde Park, W.2.

1, CLEVELAND-GARDENS,

HYDE PARK, W.2.

ABSOLUTELY up-to-date Quiet Sunny ROOMS with running water ; highly recommended for excellent table ; 10 minutes Tube and bus ; single from 2½gns. Padd. 2257.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.

A RESOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON. — Most up to date (minute) flats, combining all parts, eight minutes West End) ; all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, box springs, hair mattresses. First floor suite, 6 rooms, bath. Carefully selected. Quiet service and comfort specially studied. From 3gns. Park 9172.

ARLIOS RESIDENTIAL 36, Kensington Gardens-square, W.2, min. bus, Tube. BOARD-RESIDENCE. 25s. per day ; good cuisine. Bayswater 6000.

A AMERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Catering as desired. Moderate prices. LADIES ONLY. 75, Linden-gardens, W.2. (Park 3857.) 19, Queen's-gate-gardens, S.W.7. (Kens. 1073.) LADIES OR GENTLEMEN. 136, Holland-road, W.14. (Park 0183.)

AN ENGLISH FAMILY receives Guests; young, cultured society ; homely, comfortable ; for business or pleasure ; 2 minutes Tube. 42, Addison-road, Kensington, W.14. (Piccadilly 4966.)

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS, single 22s., double 16s. each person, including breakfast, hot water always on, use of bathe (14 tiled bath rooms, shower baths); divan and concealed beds and washstands, fitted wardrobes, gas fires, quiet; central heating; lounges; dancing; ballroom; 2 tennis courts. Hyde Park Hotel, Sheffield-st., Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C.2 (Westbourne-grove). Park 9900 (2 lines).

7, OBSERVATORY-GARDENS.

Three minutes from Kensington High-street Station.

ATTRACTIVE CHAMBERS, newly decorated, furnished by Maples; divan beds; gas fires and rings, communal washing, central heating. Western 1351.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS (not the usual bed-sitting room); constant hot water; divan beds, gas fires, grillers; from 25s., with breakfast; 5min. Victoria Station ; 24 tue passes.—39, Belgrave-road, Vic. 0377.

ATTRACTIVE One-room SERVICE FLATLETS, two minutes from Bayswater Tube ; from 30s. inclusive ; no extra baths ; cookers ; meals if required ; Gloucester-road station, 2, Elm-gardens, South Kensington. Phone, Kensington 5091.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS with full or partial board from 2½ gns. ; sleek, seductive, shelter ; constant hot and cold water day and night ; quiet, healthy situation ; excellent cooking and attendance ; personal supervision of resident proprietress.—13, Lauderdale-gardens, Notting-hill-gate, W.11. Park 2575.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED SUITE, first floor, balcony overlooking gardens ; large sitting room, baby grand piano, double bed room, own bath ; attendance ; gardens, tennis.—Victoria 4874 ; 45, St. George's-square, S.W.1.

AT EALING.—A refined RESIDENTIAL HOME is offered with every comfort; lovely garden; highest references.—Miss Hawkins, 5, Ascott-avenue. 'Phone 5618.

PARKSIDE.

AT 13, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.—First class, overlooking Park ; superior, comfortable and quiet ; excellent cooking ; gas fires bed rooms ; passenger lift.

HYDE PARK.

AT 25, CRAVEN HILL-GARDENS, W.2 (five minutes Paddington and Lancaster-gate Stations), FURNISHED SUITES and BED-SITTING ROOMS ; hot and cold water and gas fires all rooms ; bath room and telephone, every floor ; excellent cooking and valeting.—Telephone, Padd. 0950.

THE QUEEN'S.

AT 86-88, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2. —Direct entrance garden ; billiards, full-size Thurston table ; personally owned, supervised by retired Highland officer. Something out of the ordinary. From 6s. 6d. daily.

LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

AT 20, CRAVEN HILL-GARDENS.—Highly recommended for excellent table and service ; passenger lift, constant hot water. Terms moderate. Padd. 4022.

PHYLLIS CHAMBERS.

BACHELORS' BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast, bath, light, and attendance; all fitted with basins, hot and cold running water ; from 45s.—48, Inverness-terrace, Bayswater, W.2. Tube. Park 5097.

BAKER-STREET (minute station).—TWO very comfortable BED ROOMS with breakfast; excellent service and attendance; bath, telephone, &c.; single 32s., double 45s.—11, Nottingham-place, W.1. (Welbeck 6234.)

BED and BREAKFAST.—House redecorated and refurnished. Hot and cold water in bed rooms ; own person ; phone ; attendants.—108, Ebury-street, Belgravia, S.W.1.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, all fitted hot and cold water, electric light, gas fires; breakfast, bath, attendance from 35s., double 3½gns. ; dinners optional.—101-3-5, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Pkd. 6435.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, superior, single and double (divans); breakfast; phone; all conveniences. Terms moderate.—Millard, 54, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1.

HYDE PARK.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, baths, light, service ; well-furnished and decorated; fitted hot and cold water, gas fires. Single from 30s., double 3gns. —15, Cambridge-terrace, W.2. Padd. 5566.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, furnished as sitting room ; divan and concealed beds. Single 20s., double (large) 30s., including service, hot water, electric light, and hot bath ; gas fires, central heating.—14, Emperor's-gate, S.W.7 (close Gloucester-road Tube). Western 0286; and 9, Granville-place (adjoining). Western 1350.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, attendance. from 35s.; redecorated throughout.—A1 64, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 9425.

HYDE PARK.

EIGHT MINUTES' WALK PARK-LANE.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, well Furnished, single from 35s., double from 3gns., including breakfast, baths, light, service ; all fitted running hot water (always hot) and gas fires; bath rooms adjacent; good cooking, only best catering; dinner (optional), 2s. 6d.; tea, &c., 9d.; individual requirements complied with; two minutes Tube, Metropolitan Railway, omnibuses. Resident Proprietor. Phone, Padd. 3506.

MAJOR KENDALL'S RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 17, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W.2, 20, CAMBRIDGE-STREET, W.2. (Close MARBLE ARCH.)

BED-SITTING ROOMS, just opened; hot and cold water all rooms; exceptionally well furnished by Maples; charmingly decorated; ample bath room; Compactum wardrobes, divan beds; select quiet position, facing South. Terms to include breakfast (served in own room) from 2gns. Phone, Ambassador 2952.

BOARD-RESIDENCE ; business people ; electric light ; piano ; garden ; three minutes Tube Hill Station, buses, trams.—7, Maley-avenue, S.E.

BROMLEY, KENT. "RAVENSCROFT."—Ideally situated in own grounds, 5min. station ; excellent cuisine ; garage ; tennis, billiards. Terms from 3gns. Accommodation now available. 'Phone, Ravensbourne 3040.

CAMPDEN HILL, W.8.—2, Observatory-gardens.—FURNISHED SERVICE ROOMS for gentlemen; suite or single; quiet; open view. Western 2325.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE (few minutes off).—LARGE, well FURNISHED bed-sitting room ; all conveniences.—'Phone Welbeck 4985.

CHARMING CAMPDEN HILL.—Excellent Furnished Rooms (double and single), with breakfast and bath, from 25s. per week.—16, Observatory-gardens, W.8.

MARBLE ARCH, W.1.

CHARMING ACCOMMODATION ; rooms fitted running water; meals as desired; every comfort.—53, Seymour-street.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS for Professional or Public School man, quiet house, near South Kensington Station.—14, Manson-place, Kens. 1775.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast ; very quiet position.—33, Nottingham-place, W.1. Welbeck 5980.

102-103, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

THE THURLOE.

DELIGHTFULLY situated; lift; hot and cold water every room; special attention to food and cleanliness ; run on private house lines ; suites arranged if desired ; terms, doubles from 7gns. Kens. 7152.

DELIGHTFUL ROOMS; garden; board, bath; only guest; golf; Guildford, best part; 3 guineas.—Write Box F.1660, The Times, E.C.4.

THE KENSINGTON.

DOUBLE ROOMS, fitted hot, cold water, 6-7½gns. ; single, 3½gns. ; 12s. 6d. daily; no extras; expert chef.—17-19, Queen's-gate, S.W. (Kens. 2036.)

EICKNLEIGH COURT, PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, 5, Fitzjohn's-avenue.—Every home comfort. Tennis. Hot water all rooms. Terms moderate. Inspection invited. Hampstead 8080.

FEW GUESTS RECEIVED, English family ; nice house and gardens, Hampstead ; near Tube and tennis ; young people.—Write Box Z.286, The Times, E.C.4.

77, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.

FIRST-CLASS Residence and address ; one minute Tube and buses ; Flatlets beautifully furnished ; ladies only ; suit students or professional women catering for themselves; fitted basins (hot and cold), concealed beds; gas fires, central heating; hot water service and bath inclusive; 25s. to 3gns. Park 9343.

FOR UNFURNISHED ROOMS and SUITES in West End and near, apply Owner, Mallinson, 1, Hyde Park-place, W.2.

FURNISHED ROOM, every convenience, piano ; 20s. weekly, or 30s. with service and laundry.—76, Ecclestone-square, S.W.1.

GENTLEWOMAN has VACANCY in delightful house, for lady or gentleman ; 3 minutes Tube, South Kensington.—Apply Box 73, 252, Earl's Court-road, S.W.

MAIDA VALE, W.9.

GUESTS; partial Board; young society; tennis, bridge, dancing.—168, Sutherland-avenue. Abercorn 2457.

HAMPSTEAD (best part).—Attractively FURNISHED, large garden ; one minute train, bus, 20 minutes City, West End. Quiet, refined. Nursing gardens. Hampstead 8742.

HARRINGTON HALL.

11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON. Tel. 4-lines. Park 4545. Tube, 2 gardens, from 2½gns. See also Hotel Columns on This Page.

HARROW ; 15 minutes West End.—Lady would receive one or two Gentlemen, SOLE GUESTS, in her very comfortable, refined, private house ; from 2½gns.—Write Box H.340, The Times, E.C.4.

HILLS.

A Rare three minutes Tube ; 90 Rooms from 2gns. ; gas fires ; garage ; dancing.—37, Princes-square, W.2. Park 1847.

HYDE PARK.—Charming FURNISHED ROOMS overlooking garden ; every modern convenience ; newly decorated ; from 2½gns weekly.—Paddington 4972.

HYDE PARK (almost facing).—Large and attractive First Floor Balcony SERVICE SUITE vacant from the 8th inst. ; hot and cold water in bed room ; private bath, &c.—Padd. 4222.

HYDE PARK.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS overlooking gardens; newly decorated, every modern convenience from 25s. weekly.—Phone Paddington 2870.

HYDE PARK, 37, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W.; near Marble Arch.—SELECT RESIDENCE. Terms, partial all parts ; full or partial board, best English food. Padd. 2144.

IDEAL BED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch ; running hot water, portable reading lamps ; breakfast, valeting, baths. Padd. 4222.—16, Southwick-street, W.2.

IDEAL.—UNIQUE FURNISHED SUITE of ROOMS, facing unrivalled view Thames Valley ; every modern comfort ; excellent cuisine ; garage ; family special terms. Private entrance, Richmond terrace, Richmond 0082.

IN lady's quiet, private house.—Three bed rooms, sitting, bath, dining; Furnished; ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR; excellent cooking, attendance; terms moderate; position, S.W. only two ladies ready Sept. 15th.—Write Box H.348, The Times, E.C.4.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE and Oratory (between).—Charmingly FURNISHED SUITES and ROOMS in newly arranged house facing gardens ; no traffic.—Kens. 6734.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS, LTD.

Office, 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. Western 6427. Unfurnished Rooms, 29th September, at Earlier. Unfurnished Rooms, 29th September, at Earlier. Unfurnished Rooms, 29th September, at Earlier.

GROUP 1 (see page 5 in Booklet)		
11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7	.. ..	NONE
5, Cromwell-road, S.W.7	.. ..	25/-, 45/-
7, Cromwell-road, S.W.7	.. ..	35/-
10, Ashburn-gardens, S.W.7	.. ..	NONE
(Two houses)	.. ..	NONE
47, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5	.. ..	NONE
(Two houses)	.. ..	NONE
49, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5	.. ..	NONE
17, Hornton-street, W.8	.. ..	No list received
(Two houses)	.. ..	NONE
15, Vicarage-gate, W.8	.. ..	NONE
(Two houses)	.. ..	No list received
71, Linden-gardens, W.2	.. ..	NONE
123, Westbourne-terrace, W.2	.. ..	25/-, 35/-
(Two houses)	.. ..	25/-
45, Inverness-terrace, W.2	.. ..	45/-, 50/-
(Four houses)	.. ..	45/-, 50/-
22, Craven-hill, W.2	.. ..	25/-, 35/-
(Two houses)	.. ..	45/-, 50/-
72, Holland Park, W.11	.. ..	45/-, 50/-
24, Holland Park, W.11	.. ..	15/-, 20/-, 35/-
30, Dorset-square, Baker-street	.. ..	No list received
BRIGHTON 2, Chichester-place	.. ..	15/-, 25/-, 27/-
EPSOM, The Parade, London-road	.. ..	No list received
EASTBOURNE 2-11, Hartington-place	.. ..	15/-, 21/-, 35/-
TUNBRIDGE WELLS, The Summit	.. ..	No list received
CLIFTON, Bristol (Two houses)	.. ..	NONE
25, Pembroke-road	.. ..	NONE
CLIFTON 1, Richmond Park-road	.. ..	NONE
CLIFTON 2, Pembroke-road	.. ..	NONE
LIVERPOOL 21, Gambier-terrace	.. ..	14/-, 22/-, 35/-
GROUP 2 (see page 5 in Booklet)		
7, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5	.. ..	25/-
32, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5	.. ..	17/6
116, Westbourne-terrace, W.2	.. ..	15/6
(Two houses)	.. ..	NONE
127, Westbourne-terrace, W.2	.. ..	25/-, 27/6
50, Inverness-terrace, W.2	.. ..	25/-, 27/6
GROUP 3 (see page 5 in Booklet)		
34, Cranley-gardens, S.W.7	.. ..	25/-, 30/-, 35/-
61, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5	.. ..	27/-
(Two houses)	.. ..	NONE
78, Philbeach-gardens, S.W.5	.. ..	15/-, 27/-
107, Philbeach-gardens, S.W.5	.. ..	15/-, 27/-
30, Philbeach-gardens, S.W.5	.. ..	25/-
(Two houses)	.. ..	17/-, 30/-
29, Collingham-gardens, S.W.5	.. ..	21/-, 35/-
28, Holland Park, W.11	.. ..	25/-
27, Holland Park, W.11	.. ..	No list received
30, Holland Park, W.11	.. ..	No list received
48, Holland Park, W.11	.. ..	15/-, 25/-
55, Holland Park, W.11	.. ..	NONE
7, Leinster-square, W.2	.. ..	15/-, 24/-
15, Inverness-terrace, W.2	.. ..	25/-
26, Queen's-court, W.2	.. ..	21/-, 25/-
Hampstead 3, Woodchurch-road	.. ..	25/-

FOR UNFURNISHED ACCOMMODATIONS APPLY DIRECT.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUB, 30, Holland Park, W.11.—UNEXPECTED UNFURNISHED VACANCY. Ground floor, 30s. ; vacant shortly. Allotted September 6th. Apply direct.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUB, 127, Westbourne-terrace, W.2.—UNEXPECTED UNFURNISHED VACANCY. 25s. Vacant September 29th. Allotted September 6th. Apply direct.

LADIES' SMALL RESIDENTIAL CLUB, near Gloucester-road Tube ; specially suitable young people. Write Box 2259, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LARGE, airy BED-SITTING ROOM to be LET, in KENSINGTON ; nice surroundings ; quiet house ; £1. —Write Box W.1823, The Times, E.C.4.

HAMPSTEAD.

LODGERS.—Delightful gracious rooms, good cuisine ; partial board.—25, Belsize-park. (Primrose 2919.)

SUTTON, SURREY.

LYNDHURST, LANGLEY PARK-ROAD, six minutes station.—PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL; large garden; billiards; dinner, bath, breakfast from 3½gns. single, 6gns. double. 'Phone, Sutton 2536.

MAIDA VALE.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and FLATS ; 2½ to 5 gns. ; nominal subscription, 5s. ; Tube and buses all parts.—Lauderdale Residential Club, 138, Lauderdale-mansions, W.9. Abercorn 1717.

MARBLE ARCH.—Attractive Bed-sitting Rooms, single from 2gns., double 3gns., breakfast, bath, constant hot water.—58, Seymour-street. Padd. 0804.

MAYFAIR, 72, Curzon-street.—Well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM, own bath, telephone, 4 guineas. Others, 2-4½ guineas; breakfasts 1s. 6d.-2s. 6d. Grosvenor 1062.

MEN STUDENTS.—ATTRACTIVE HOME; large house and garden; best South-East district; 20 minutes City, West End.—Write Box W.1015, The Times, E.C.4.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 rooms, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common ; every modern convenience and comfort ; tennis, billiards ; garage. Tele., Brixton 2805. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (Just off).

Aristocratic street. High-class Furnished SERVICE SUITES ; private baths ; 'phones ; French chef ; full breakfast 2 6ins. ; bed-sitting room, 2gns.—Welbeck 2934.

PROFESSIONAL or Business Man offered charming BED-SITTING ROOM ; divan bed ; gas meter ; highly recommended.—21, Kildare-terrace, W.2.

QUEEN'S-GATE.—Newly decorated unfurnished ROOMS and SUITES, lady's private house; service optional.—20, Elvaston-place.

REDLANDS, RESIDENTIAL,

9 Leinster-gardens, Hyde Park. Rooms, Hot and Cold water, gas fires. Full board from 2½gns. Europeans only.

41, MANCHESTER-STREET, W.1.

SINGLE BED-SITTING ROOMS : hot and cold water in all rooms; ample bath rooms; terms, including breakfast, lights, service, from 2gns. Welbeck 6929.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—BACHELOR ROOMS ; service, valeting ; 25s.-3gns. ; breakfast ; constant hot water.—11, Queensberry-place, S.W.7. Western 4596.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Newly decorated and comfortably FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS ; every convenience ; h. and c. in rooms ; with breakfast from 25s. weekly.—Western 1570, 96, West Cromwell-road.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

SPEND YOUR HOLIDAY in London and stay at CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 9 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2, centre of everything ; all rooms fitted hot and cold water ; 6s. 6d. daily, including breakfast served in own room ; from 35s. weekly. Other meals as required. Padd. 6031.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Excellent unfurnished ROOMS, specially suitable for business women, in quiet pleasant house ; every convenience ; electric light, gas fires, rings, meters, &c., geyser baths. Rent 15s. to 35s., including electric light ; use of large garden with tennis court ; house and trains one to five minutes ; references.—Apply Secretary, 86, Boundary-road, N.W.8.

TOP-FLOOR FURNISHED SUITE; sitting room, one or two bed rooms, kitchen, use bath ; private house ; 3½gns.—6, Nottingham-place, Baker-street.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

UNFURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR SUPERIOR SERVICE SUITE; large reception room with spacious balcony, two good bed rooms fitted basins (hot & cold), bath room ; separate w.c. ; parquet floors ; decorations to suit tenant ; quiet open position, adjacent to Harrods Stores.—9, Beaufort-gardens, S.W.3. Sloane 7650.

UNFURNISHED ONE-ROOM FLATLETS.—Self-contained, recently constructed, Westbourne-gardens, W.2. Park 6284. 12s. 6d., 22s. 6d.—26, Westbourne-gardens. Park 8943. 14s. and 18s.—23, Horlton-street, W.8. Western 175. 6d., 20s., 21s., 30s.—Apply mornings only, or by appointment.

WANTED as SOLE PAYING GUEST in superior North London house, a steady, refined C.E. gentleman ; every home comfort given.—Write Box M.689, The Times, E.C.4.

W.4 (CHISWICK).—FURNISHED CHAMBERS in charming old-world house overlooking river ; first floor ; use bath room ; service as required ; mooring lights, garden, garage. Telephone, Chiswick 0959. The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1. Chiswick 0160.

14, NOTTINGHAM-PLACE, W.1.

Superior BED-SITTING ROOMS, with service. Moderate terms. Near Bailey-street. Welbeck 7585.

20, BARKSTON-GARDENS (one minute Earl's Court Station).—Charming BED-SITTING ROOMS ; divan beds, gas fires, constant hot water from 25s. single, 42 2s. double ; meals optional. Frobisher 3313.

22, HYDE PARK-GATE, KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Modern, select, very quiet. Furnished Flatlets (private) ; excellent serving optional. Western 6476.

25, LINDEN-GARDENS, W.2, near Park, Tube, Metro, buses. Highly recommended. Richly furnished. Bridge. Hot and cold water throughout. Park 2795.

35-37, UPPER GLOUCESTER-PLACE, N.W.1 (close Baker-street Station).—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast ; small 30s., large single, 2gns. ; double 3gns. weekly.—Phone, Padd. 4238.

QUEENSBOROUGH TERRACE,

72.—NEWLY DECORATED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS ; constant hot water, gas fires, rings, BATHS, 'PHONES ALL FLOORS. From 2gns. Including breakfast, lunch, tea, dinner. Park 1652.

ALERT AGENCY (117, Regent-street) recommends personally inspected accommodation free. Flats, service suites, guest houses, bed-sitting rooms. Foreign students introduced into private families. Call, write.

ACCOMMODATION

ALL requiring ACCOMMODATION of any kind, LONDON, COUNTRY, or SEASIDE, should apply for Harvey and Harvey's

FREE LIST.

489A, Oxford-street, W.1. (Mayfair 2156.)

PERSONAL RECOMMENDATIONS and arrangements made FREE of CHARGE to all requiring ACCOMMODATION, LONDON, COUNTRY, SEASIDE.—Call, write, or 'phone Universal Accommodation Bureau, Abbey House, Westminster. (Vic. 7763.)

WANTED

A BED-SITTING ROOM and BREAKFAST REQUIRED (central) for foreign gentleman. Also accommodation for three ladies with partial board.—Apply Harvey and Harvey, 489A, Oxford-street, W.1.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN wishes to be received as a GUEST in private family ; also accommodation for gentleman, Peterborough ; good terms.—Apply Harvey and Harvey, 489A, Oxford-street, W.1.

ELDERLY LADY SEEKS COMFORTABLE QUARTERS, first floor, one minute B.U. church ; London or suburbs ; good food ; inclusive terms, four to five guineas, or otherwise by arrangement.—Write Box F.1651, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY REQUIRES ACCOMMODATION with refined family in home fitted with all modern refinements and easy access to West End.—Write Box H.343, The Times, E.C.4.

PAYING GUEST.—Danish lady, 18, wishes be received in refined English family where daughter or other lady guest same age ; only lady who would like personal interest need reply.—Box 616, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, THREE LARGE ROOMS, Unfurnished, in lady's house, with attendance, meals as required ; vicinity Regent's Park-Primrose Hill.—Write Box C. L., care of Davies and Co., 65, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

A COMFORTABLE LEAVE at THE CORDONS, Chalfont St. Peter, Bucks ; no housekeeping worries ; private sitting rooms, &c. ; large garden ; tennis ; garage.—Apply Matron, near three links ; 45min. Piccadilly.

ANGMERING-ON-SEA.—GUESTS RECEIVED ; tennis, bathing, winter terms September 15.—Shakespeare, Ardeen.

BALCOMBE, old Tudor-road, TORQUAY.—For Every comfort ; separate tables ; special terms for winter residence.—Tariff, Miss Cavill, Proprietress.

BEXHILL, ST. CATHERINE'S, 34, Sea-road.—Min. to sea ; exceptionally comfortable ; gas fires, bed room ; moderate inclusive winter terms. Bridge.—'Phone 1299.

BOARD-RESIDENCE.—Four bed rooms, two sitting ; good cooking ; 3½ guineas ; 15½ miles Guildford.—Mrs. Hasse, Rosherwell Farm, St. Keverne, Cornwall.

BOURNEMOUTH.—DUNHOLME MANOR, Manor-road. Finest position, facing sea ; 2a. daily, no extras. Free garage. Absolutely unrivalled.

BOURNEMOUTH, Boscombe.—Superior Private Apartments (board optional); ideal position, few minutes trams and sea.—Cranborne House, 12, Knole-road.

BOURNEMOUTH WEST.—Charming House and garden, facing South ; every comfort ; excellent cuisine ; separate tables ; gas fires and rings all bed rooms ; central heating ; piano, wireless, &c. Terms from 2½gns.—Write Box 755, Smith's, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position EAST CLIFF ; three acres of delightful gardens, own tennis and croquet lawns ; garage. Famous cuisine.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Overlooking Sea, Stony-road ; close Pier and Square ; well-appointed PRIVATE SUITES with board ; garage. 'Phone 840.

BOURNEMOUTH and SWANAGE.—Visitors before booking for stay should read the HOTEL and BOARD-RESIDENCE COLUMNS of "THE TIMES." —For reliable information concerning these advertisements, write to Times Representative at Smith's Library, The Square, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH.—OAKLANDS, West Cliff ; terms very moderate ; close sea, gardens ; gas fires bed rooms ; separate tables, excellent cuisine.

CORNWALL.—Comfortable ACCOMMODATION in modern FARMHOUSE ; indoor sanitation, bath (hot and cold) ; near sea ; splendid views ; vacant from Sept. 6th.—Apply Mrs. R. Hosken, Minifers, Manaccan.

CROMER (ALL FOLEY).—Large house ; rooms close to sea.—Full BOARD and RESIDENCE two guineas each per week ; suit married couples ; golf, boating, fishing.—Clarke, Dagfands-road.

ASHDOWN PARK

PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, COULSDON, SURREY. DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED, 15 miles Town, frequent electric trains, tennis, croquet, putting ; large near by golf ; garages ; billiards ; gas fires bed rooms.—Write Resident Proprietor, Illustrated Booklet, Ph. Purley 185.

DORSET COAST.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED at Old Manor House, West Bexington-on-Sea, Dorchester.

EASTBOURNE.—THE CAREW. BOARD-RESIDENCE ; most luxurious house in own grounds ; tennis court ; garage ; good table ; 3gns.

GUESTS RECEIVED private family ; bracing Kent coast ; large garden by the sea ; tennis, golf, bicycles, car ; 4gns. inclusive.—Write Box F.1529, The Times, E.C.4.

HEMSBY.—Charming seaside village ; glorious sands, safe bathing ; close sea, church and station ; near golf and Broads ; BOARD-RESIDENCE ; excellent cuisine ; private sitting rooms ; garden ; garage. Terms moderate.—Mrs. Hill, Garden House, Hemsby, Norfolk.

HOVE.—SERVICE SUITES, Furnished or Unfurnished ; public dining room ; from 4gns., including service, board ; excellent cuisine.—12, Second-avenue.

MINEHEAD, SOMERSET.—Sea, pleasure sailings ; beautiful country ; mild climate. Comfortable FLATS or PRIVATE ROOMS ; board optional.—The Barton, Alcombe-road.

NEW FOREST.—Comfortable BOARD RESIDENCE ; 2½ guineas ; October-March, 2 guineas ; golf ; garage. "Ashdene," Southampton-road, Cadnam, Hants.

PURLEY—SURREY HILLS.

KNIGHTON PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL.

Delightfully situated, 30 minutes Town. English food, own produce ; tennis, billiards ; garages ; near links. Illustrated tariff post free. 'Phone, Purley 1730.

QUIET comfortable HOME OFFERED by gentlefolk to single person, two friends, or married couple, from October 1st. Private sitting room, every modern convenience ; fine garden ; Norwich 19 miles ; very healthy village ; garage ; terms moderate ; weekly for permanency.—Write Box H.458, The Times, E.C.4.

Sporting News

RACING

THE BIRMINGHAM MEETING

CAT O' NINE TAILS WINS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

A three days' meeting was begun at Birmingham yesterday in fine weather. So far as I know this was the first time that a meeting of that duration has been held over this course. The minimum wager on the totalisator for visitors to the members' lawn or the principal enclosure was 4s., and not the 2s. which until yesterday was the ordinary unit. The unit in the cheaper enclosure yesterday was still 2s. The innovation apparently was not liked, especially by the ladies.

Two of the races decided during the afternoon were worth £500. The first of them to be run was the September Handicap, a mile and a quarter race for three-year-olds. It was won by a length by Cat o' Nine Tails, from Timber, with Advancer a length and a half away, third, and Ocean Wide fourth. Lilium, who started favourite, finished sixth. Ocean Wide had every chance, but was not good enough at the weights. Furry Day ran well and was in front soon after reaching the Straight, but gave way some distance from the finish to Cat o' Nine Tails, who held off Timber and Advancer to win comfortably. Cat o' Nine Tails is by Beresford, but stays well, although the sire was only a sprinter. He was carrying 8st. 10lb. yesterday, and both on this form and on his running with Cyllarus must be considered a very useful three-year-old. The second £500 event on the programme was the Coventry Nursery, run over seven furlongs. Two-year-old handicaps at this time of the season are always difficult to deal with, but this one was made more difficult by the distance of the race, for no one except the trainers and owners could know whether the runners could stay seven furlongs. The winner was Banned, a colt by Obliterate, who had shown useful form early in the season. Yesterday he made all the running and won by four lengths from Norfolk, with Wenceslas third. Both the second and third started at shorter odds than the winner, who was, however, well backed at 5 to 1. On their last running together Banned semed to be certain to beat Wenceslas. Norfolk had never been placed in a race before, but he had run very well at Sandown Park in the race won by Thystes. He should win a long-distance Nursery soon. Of the others Glow-worm, although she finished some way behind the placed horses, showed sufficient promise to be noted for a similar event before the season is concluded.

Pasca had beaten Lampeto at Goodwood and since then Lampeto had won at Kempton Park and had also very nearly beaten Four Course at York. It was, therefore, only natural that, in spite of her weight, she should be a pronounced favourite for the Midland Maiden Plate, for which she started at 5 to 2 on. Ridden by Fox she won comfortably by a length and a half from Mah Mahal, a daughter of Mumtaz Mahal and Gainsborough, with Golden Door third. Pasca was giving the second 10lb. and so would appear to be rather more than a stone the better of the two. This is about correct through Pisa, who ran against Mah Mahal at Newmarket in the spring, and Lampeto, and so back to Pasca. Further, through Lampeto and Pisa, it would seem that Pasca is a few pounds behind Four Course. There was, it would appear now from the running of Pasca and Mah Mahal, nothing wrong with the running of Lampeto and Four Course at York, although not a few people thought at the time that either Lampeto had made exceptional improvement since Goodwood or that Four Course was not so good as she had been.

Kings Oven won his third race of the season when he was successful in the Packington Plate, which he won by a length from Blancona, with Galloper Gay, who had once been many lengths in front, third. There is not much that needs to be written about the two selling races with which the afternoon's programme had been begun. San Marino, running for the first time in a selling plate since he had won such a race at Newmarket in the summer, was on his best behaviour in the Smethwick Selling Plate, which he won by half a length from No Trace, with Periaster third. The winner started at 10 to 1, while the second, who, I had thought, on his Liverpool form, might win, started at 20 to 1. San Marino was sold after the race by Mr. P. W. Carr to H. Leader, his trainer, for 145 guineas. When he was bought after winning at Newmarket in July the price was 210 guineas. The consistent and useful plater Song of Love stayed in the lead just long enough in the Kingsbury Selling Plate to win by a neck from Orphean, with Vanda third. The failure of Elcot, who had been running in much better class races than this, was complete, this showing once more that even ordinary selling plates are not easy to win.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

2.30.—SOLIHULL SELLING NURSERY (5f.).—There is little to choose on their running at Newmarket in July between the Gorse filly and Sonneneschein, but as the former then finished just in front of the latter she is entitled to a slight preference. Young Master has run three times without ever being placed, so that he seems to have been rather harshly treated with 9st. His stable companion, Hireling, with 7lb. less to carry, seems to have a better chance on known form, for he was a good fourth last time out at Kempton Park. Kitchen Maid was a good favourite when beaten out of a place behind Clever Eyes at Epsom in the summer. She has run only once since, and was then ridden by a stable apprentice. She or the Gorse filly may win. At the weights I give preference to KITCHEN MAID.

3.0.—SUTTON SELLING HANDICAP (1m.).—Abbots Pride won last time out. Markover, who is by Swynford out of Ciceronetta, was well backed to win in much better company than this at Epsom in the summer, and was second in his last race at Haydock Park. With 8st. 11lb. he must have a good chance in this company. Touchaud is much better handicapped in a similar event at Doncaster next week. Hafiz has been dropped in the handicap, but it is a very long time since he won a race. The best selection seems to me to be MARKOVER.

3.30.—HARBORNE PLATE (5f.).—Landsong was well backed when beaten at Kempton Park. He missed a race at Gatwick last week to run here, and if he had a winning chance at Kempton Park, as the betting suggested that he had, then he has a good chance this afternoon. Quenda is a useful plater, and as such has a chance with 7st. 5lb. to carry. Valediction won at Goodwood, but did not appear to be too fond of racing. On that running, through Tetrapodos and Devonie, she is very accurately handicapped with Diomyth. Pentilla has won his last two races, but he is badly handicapped with Remony on their Chepstow form, for he has to give 10lb. for a length win. Further, through Swank, Remony probably is better handicapped than Valediction. Happy Chink, on Kempton Park form, is accurately handicapped with Landsong, but then I do not think that the best was seen of Landsong on that occasion. It is not an easy race with which to deal. I shall give another chance to LANDSONG, and take Remony as the best of the others and an alternative selection.

4.0.—BURTON NURSERY (5f.).—Postabit, on their Leicester running, hardly seems so well handicapped as Gay Sister. Miss Jackie and White Slave are low down in the handicap, but they are only platers and there should be something to beat them here. Mots d'Or filly won a valuable two-year-old race at Hurst Park, and has only 8st. 6lb. to carry here. MOTS D'OR FILLY seems, at the weights, the best selection.

4.30.—KENILWORTH PLATE (6f).—Don Pat has been given a big weight, but even then he does not seem to me badly handicapped. Piperno has been third in each of his last two races, but he is a very moderate animal. On some form Sarafan is nicely handicapped, but he never runs, and apparently is to miss this race. Cornette can meet Don Pat on 6lb better terms than was the case at Kempton Park, when Cornette was beaten by a length and a half. Cornette is also 10lb. better handicapped with Olderfleet than she was when they last met. On last year's running she is much better handicapped than Good Sport. Frisky Too is a son of Saucy Sue, but has never shown any form worthy of that parentage. At the weights the best selection seems to me to be CORNETTE. If she were to miss the race perhaps the winner would be Piperno.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

Our trainers have given good support to most of the events on the second day's card at Birmingham to-day, and in the Solihull Selling Nursery Plate we have three or four well-fancied candidates. Good Companion, Gorse filly, Aspis filly, Miss Chaucer filly, and Golden Shower have all done well recently The last-named is now a better animal than his public form suggests, and he will require beating. However, I have not seen anything moving better than GORSE FILLY lately, and I believe she will prove the winner.

I am not at all confident about the winner of the Sutton Selling Handicap coming from Headquarters, unless GROWLER can prove good enough He went very well in a gallop with Dundrave and Quenda, and is probably at his best

The Harborne Plate is an open race. Blue Mermaid is a favourite of mine, but she has a big weight. Soranette has probably made more improvement than any animal in this race. She is greatly fancied. Ikhnaton, Landsong and Quenda hold chances. However, SORANETTE will probably prove best from here.

We shall not supply many runners for the Burton Nursery Plate. Kitty Bly is a smart filly, and will require beating in spite of her weight, but SULTANITA, although she comes from a small stable, is fully expected to win. Brennan has been engaged to ride, and I hope that Beedle will lead in the winner

In the Kenilworth Plate PIPERNO, Sarafan, and Good Sport are our entries. The first-named has been galloping with Fleeting Memory and Mellin, and I have not seen him go so well all the season. It is with confidence that I select him to win.

STARBOARD LIGHT will prove our best for the Trial Plate.

LEWES RESULTS

1.45 (1.49).—The HOUNDEAN SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs.: for three-year-olds. One mile.

FEEPER, ch g. by Stedfast—Peep (Mr. S. Wootton). 7st. 9lb. ..... B. Rook 1
PHANTASIA, b f. by Jest—Band—Mystery (Major D. Matthews). 7st. 11lb. ..... T. Lowrey 2
PERPLEXITY, ch f. by Franklin—Quandary (Captain D. P. Simson). 8st. 2lb. ..... W. Wells 3

Queen's Park (Mr. S. Wootton). 8st. 3lb. ..F. Field 0
Mayvin (Mr. R. H. Huxley). 8st. 2lb. G. Pattenden 0
Mr. Cinders (Mr. H. C. Barder). 8st. 1lb. ..F. Lane 0
Cockayne (Sir C. Hyde). 8st. ..... A. Burns 0
Summer Term (Mr. E. Martin). 6st. 12lb. E. F. Slater 0

(Winner trained by S. Wootton at Epsom)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 2 agst Peeper, 4 to 1 each Perplexity and Mr. Cinders, 6 to 1 each Cockayne and Phantasia, 10 to 1 Queen's Park, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 6s. 6d.; places, 2s. 9d., 4s., 3s. 3d. Total win pool, 4,021 units; total place pool, 4,218 units. Won by four lengths; two lengths separated second and third. Cockayne was fourth and Mayvin last. There was no bid for the winner.

2.30 (2.33).—The FILLIES' NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 110 sovs. ; for two-year-olds. T.Y.C. (five furlongs and a few yards).

TYFFIT FILLY, by The Vizier (Mr A. Boutall). 7st. 8lb. ..... H. Gunn 1
TUSCANIA, ch f. by Roi Herode—Saucy Kate (Mrs. M. Kinney). 8st. 4lb. ..... F. Fleming 2
PASTORELLA, b f. by Sansovino—Morsa (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild). 7st. 7lb. ..... H. Whitehouse 3

Bonnie Baise (Mrs. J. Weld). 8st. 11lb. ....F. Lane 0
Tondeleyo f. by Glanmerin (Mrs. C. Lions). 8st. 3lb. H. Packham 0
Honey Ope (Mrs. Nevill). 7st. 12lb. ..... A. Burns 0

(Winner trained by V. Smyth. at Epsom)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 8 on Tyffit filly, 3 to 1 agst Tondeleyo filly, 7 to 1 Pastorella, 10 to 1 Tuscania, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 3s. 3d.; places, 2s. 9d., 8s. 3d. Total win pool, 5,185 units; total place pool, 4,208 units.

Won by six lengths; three lengths separated second and third. Tondeleyo filly was fourth and Honey Ope last.

3.0 (3.4).—The STANMER CLAIMING AND SELLING PLATE of 100 sovs.; for two-year-olds. T.Y.C. (five furlongs and a few yards).

SILVER SOUND, ch c. by Tremola—Argentine (Mr. R. R. Jeffrey). 9st. ..... T. Weston 1
AISLABIE COLT, by Bucks Horse (Mr. T. Hemkton). 8st. ..... R. Dick 2
TISCOFFIN, b c. by Herod—Phillip—Nectar (Mr. R. Midwood). 8st. 9lb. ..... I. Martin 3

Putten C (Mr. C. Stuart-Brown). 8st. 9lb. W. Poffley 0
Polizzi (Mr. F. Wilmot). 8st. 9lb. ..... B. Rook 0
Lutin (Mr. T. Mott). 8st. 11lb. ..... J. Lane 0
Fish Hawk (Mr. E. St. G. Stedall). 8st. 11lb. F. Minnett 0

(Winner trained by De Mestre, at Winchester)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 8 on Silver Sound, 7 to 2 agst Aislabie colt, 7 to 1 Tiscoffin, 10 to 1 Polizzi, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 3s. 3d.; places, 2s. 6d., 3s. Total win pool, 5,204 units; total place pool, 4,400 units.

Won by a length; a length and a half separated second and third. Putten C was fourth and Polizzi last. The winner was sold to Captain M. Weyland for 190 guineas.

3.30 (3.35).—The CLUB WELTER HANDICAP PLATE of 110 sovs. Six furlongs.

BRABANT, br c. by Hainault—Bonze (Mr. T. Lloyd). 3 yrs. 10st. 11lb. ..... Major Miss 1
GLASTONBURY, b c. by Friar Marcus—Stained Glass (His Majesty). 4 yrs. 11st. 4lb. Mr. A. Cottrill 2
PINEADULAR, ch g. by Adular—Pine Knot (Major D. Matthews). 4 yrs. 11st. 5lb. ..... Mr. G. Armstrong 3

John Silver (Mr. H. E. Steel). 5 yrs. 12st. 5lb. Mr. T. Walls 0
Eheu Fugaces (Sir J. B. Jardine). 5 yrs. 12st. Lord Carnarvon 0
Rhybadd (Lord Queenborough). 4 yrs. 10st. 13lb. Mr. G. Walsh 0

(Winner trained by Thrale, at Shirley)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 agst Glastonbury, 5 to 2 Pineadular, 7 to 2 John Silver, 5 to 1 Eheu Fugaces, 100 to 8 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 35s. 6d.; places, 12s. 9d., 9s. 3d. Total win pool, 4,625 units; total place pool, 3,214 units.

Won by three-quarters of a length; one length separated second and third. Eheu Fugaces was fourth and Rhybadd last.

4.0 (4.3).—The SEPTEMBER HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile and a half.

STORY TELLER, gr f, by Golden Myth—False Friend (Mrs. E. Harmsworth). 4 yrs. 8st. 10lb. ..... T. Weston 1
CAP-A-PIE, b g. by Gay Crusader—Trestle (Lord Derby). 6 yrs. 9st. ..... T. Weston 2
TAGRA, br g. by Tagrag—Choc Bluddite (Lord Bentley). 5 yrs. 8st. 5lb. ..... W. Stephenson 3

Orvello (Mrs. G. H. Drummond). 3 yrs. 7st. 7. Lowrey 0

(Winner trained by Gooch, at Ilsley)

STARTING PRICES.—Evens Cap-a-Pie, 2 to 1 agst Story Teller, 100 to 12 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICE.—Win dividend, 7s. 6d. Total win pool, 6,077 units.

Won by a length and a half; three lengths separated second and third.

4.30 (4.32).—The APPRENTICES' PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile.

LAST OF THE DANDIES, br c. by D'Orsay—Bill and Coo (Mr. F. Harmsworth). 3 yrs. 7st. 11lb. ..... E. Evans 1
LEOPARDUS, b h. by Gay Crusader—Ondulation (M. M. Bosanc). 5 yrs. 8st. 2lb. F. Willett 2
YOUNGSTER, b f. by Bachelor's Double—Young Stella (Sir Charles Hyde). 2 yrs. 6st. 5lb. (car. 6st. 6lb.) ..... R. L. Jones 3

(Continued at foot of next column)

BIRMINGHAM PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.30.—The SOLIHULL SELLING NURSERY PLATE (handicap) of 200 sovs. ; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

	st	lb
GOOD COMPANION (Mr. M. Markham) ... Barling	9	0
aYOUNG MASTER (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) De Mestre	9	0
aGORSE F, by Eliangowan (Mr. J. St. V. Fox) H. Wragg	8	12
SONNENSCHEIN (Mr. P. Thrale) ..... Thrale	8	10
TELNELL (Mr. E. Martin) ..... Martin	8	9
LADY OF THE FORTELLES (Sir W. Cooke) Read	8	9
ASPIS F, by Knight of the Garter (Mrs. A. D. Sadler) A. Sadler	8	9
aMISS CHAUCER F, by Fantomas (Mr. R. Paget) H. Leader	8	8
TWIN SPIRIT (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	8	8
aNARMA (Mr. V. P. Mesa) ..... V. Smyth	8	7
MARAQUITA G, by Ethnarch (Mr. F. Leach, jun.) Leach, jun.	8	7
aHIRELING (Captain L. Montagu) ..... De Mestre	8	7
ARIADNE F, by Greenback (Mr. F. W. Dennis) Templeman	8	0
aCONTEMPTUOUS (Mr. G. L. Ward) G. L. Ward	8	6
POWDER HORN (Mr. D. White) ..... Rintoul	8	6
GOLDEN SHOWER (Mr. A. K. Macomber) S. Darling	8	6
aTYCOON (Mrs. K. Miners) ..... Hobbs	8	5
VEGA (Mr. A. Saville) ..... J. Beary	8	4
GREY MORN F, by Square Measure (Lady Aylesford) Douglas-Pennant	8	4
aKITCHEN MAID (Mr. H. S. Persse) ..... Persse	8	1
PRINCE CHARMING (Mrs. C. Clare) ..... Allden	8	0
aFRANCOIS (Mr. J. M. Miss) ..... Miss	8	0
BOLD JEAN (Mr. J. Billam) ..... F. Taylor	8	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

GOOD COMPANION, R. Perryman; YOUNG MASTER or HIRELING, C. Ray; GORSE FILLY, H. Jelliss; SONNENSCHEIN, J. Collins; TELNELL, I. Martin; LADY OF THE FORTELLES, P. Beasley; ASPIS FILLY, R. Jones; MISS CHAUCER FILLY, E. Fawdon; TWIN SPIRIT, G. Richards; NARMA, H. Gunn; ARIADNE FILLY, F. Fox; CONTEMPTUOUS, J. Sirett; POWDER HORN G. Walsh; GOLDEN SHOWER, R. Beasley; TYCOON, F. Lane; MARAQUITA, G. Baines; KITCHEN MAID, B. Marshall; FRANCOIS, A. Wragg; BOLD JEAN, —.

3.0.—The SUTTON SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 500 sovs. One mile (straight)

	Yrs	st	lb
PORTRAITIST (Mr. R. C. Dawson) ..R. Dawson	4	9	0
aGAFADOUN (Mr. M. Dollar) ..... J. Wood	5	8	12
ABBOTS PRIDE (Mrs. H. S. Martin) Gilbert	a	8	12
MARKOVER (Mr. Sedgwick) ..... Hall	4	8	11
DARIAN (Mr. H. G. Blagrave) ..... Blagrave	5	8	8
ORBRIL (Mr. T. R. Rimell) ..... Rimell	5	8	4
TAXIDETER (Mr. F. E. Cottrell) ..... Gilbert	6	8	6
OLD ANN (Mr. H. J. Brueton) ..... F. Hudson	4	8	3
aGALA MORN (Mr. A. P. Cunliffe) ..M. Hartigan	4	8	2
SON JOHN (Mr. A. W. Baker) ..... W. Payne	4	8	2
TOUCHAUD (Mr. J. Shepherd) ..... De Mestre	4	8	1
CHIRPY (Mr. J. Allen) ..... C. Pigott	5	8	1
aDESPENCER (Mr. A. J. McCormick) ..De Mestre	5	7	13
GOLDEN WONDER (Mrs. N. Roberts) ..... Roberts	3	7	13
L.T.V. (Mr. D. M. Gant) ..... W. P. Lowe	4	7	12
GOOD SPORT (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	4	7	12
PORT ARTHUR (the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar) A. Sadler	a	7	12
PERSIAN SUN (Mr. R. Dar) ..... Beasley	a	7	12
GROWLER (Mr. S. H. Darling) ..S. Darling	4	7	11
TABENSTITE (Major F. B. Sneyd) ..... Sneyd	a	7	7
HAFIZ (Sir C. Hyde) ..... Scobie	a	7	7
aSEA HUSSAR (Mr. J. Brown) ..... Moreton	3	7	2
aCZAR OF GALICIA (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..Hedges	5	7	2
WEI-PEI-YU (Lord Lonsdale) ..R. Armstrong	5	7	1
COLLINGWOOD (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	3	7	1

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

PORTRAITIST, M. Beary; GAFADOUN, Carslake; ABBOTS PRIDE, K. Robertson; MARKOVER, G. Walsh; DARIAN, —; ORBRIL, —; TAXIDETER, L. Tidey; OLD ANN, H. Whitehouse; GALA MORN, C. Richards; SON JOHN, J. Dines; CHIRPY, —; DESPENCER, —; GOLDEN WONDER, F. Hodges; L.T.V. —; GOOD SPORT, G. Richards; TABENSTITE, —; HAFIZ, F. Sharpe; SEA HUSSAR, —; STAR OF GALICIA, B. Hogg; WEI-PEI-YU, C. Richardson. J. Sirett rides either L.T.V. or Sea Hussar.

3.30.—The HARBORNE PLATE (a high-weight handicap) of 200 sovs.; for three-year-olds only. Five furlongs (straight).

	st	lb
VALEDICTION (Mr. E. Tree) ..... Lawson	9	0
FASCICLE (Lady Rosebery) ..... J. Jarvis	9	0
BLUE MERMAID (Mr. F. W. Horlock) Walter Griggs	8	12
IKHNATON (Lord Derby) ..... D'Arcy	8	10
HAPPY CHINK (Colonel H. Williams) I. Anthony	8	8
DIOMYTH (Mr. A. Falcon) ..... Rintoul	8	7
PENTILLA (Mr. R. Hall) ..... R. Dawson	8	5
GOLDEN COMBINE (Major F. W. Duff) ..... Miss	8	5
SORANETTE (Mrs. K. G. Anderson) William Griggs	8	5
BULLION (Mr. T. Hall) ..... H. Leader	8	4
SWANS' NEST (Mr. G. S. L. Whitelaw) Whitelaw	8	4
aMARY MAC (Mr. F. Schiesinger) ..H. Smyth	8	4
LLANDOGO (Major A. Gerald) ..R. Colling	8	3
SERAFINA (Mr. D. Waugh) ..... D. Waugh	8	0
HAVERHOLME (10lb ex.) (Mr. F. W. Dennis) Templeman	8	0
SKY QUEEN (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	7	13
OWNING (Mr. H. C. Barder) ..... J. Beary	7	13
POWDER HORN (Mr. D. White) ..... Rintoul	7	13
REMONT (Mr. Friend) ..... Sykes	7	10
TREMBLE (Mr. G. Allen) ..... C. Leader	7	9
aMISS COLBY (Mrs. H. P. Fairfax) ..... Marvin	7	9
MARCO POLO (Mr. J. Bayliss) ..W. P. Lowe	7	8
aQUENDA (Mr. H. Pulitzer) ..... S. Darling	7	5
TEREVA (Lady Wrightsford) ..... G. Sadler	7	3
SCOTCH LEGEND (Miss H. E. Smith) ..J. Rhodes	7	3
SYLVAN CALL (Mr. A. Falcon) ..... Rintoul	7	3
LADY ALL ALONE (Mrs. D. Harris) ..J. Rhodes	7	3
BLANCASTER (Mr. Dodd) ..... Coldbeck	7	3

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

VALEDICTION, R. Jones; FASCICLE, H. Wragg; BLUE MERMAID, G. Skelton; DIOMYTH, R. Perryman; PENTILLA, M. Beary; GOLDEN COMBINE, A. Wragg; SORANETTE, E. Forsyth; BULLION, T. Weston; MARY MAC, R. Smyth; LANDSONG, P. Beasley; SERAFINA, T. Lowrey; HAVERHOLME, —; SKY QUEEN, G. Richards; OWNING, —; ELAND, J. Simpson; REMONT, F. Herbert; TREMBLE, —; QUENDA, H. Southey; TEREVA, J. Dines; SCOTCH LEGEND, G. Baines; SYLVAN CALL, G. Walsh; LADY ALL ALONE, F. Balch; BLANASTER, —.

4.0.—The BURTON NURSERY PLATE (handicap) of 500 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

	st	lb
KITTY BLY (Mr. L. Lyaschi) ..... Watts	9	0
aPOSTABIT (Mr. A. Whalley) ..... Whalley	9	11
MISTY CLOUD (Mr. W. Shaw) ..... Cottrill	8	9
ARTEMUS (Mr. J. S. Austen) ..... C. Waugh	8	9
PRINCIPESSA (Mr. Frank Buttery) Fred Butters	8	9
aDEVONIE (Mr. W. Murray) ..... Mr. W. Murray	8	8
aMOTS D'OR F. by Haine (Mr. F. C. Sykes) Reader	8	6
USCO GUID (Mr. A. H. Stockley) ..J. Rhodes	8	5
WILD SON (Mr. T. Dewhurst) ..... T. Day	8	5
aWHITE SLAVE (M. J. Wittouck) ..... Braime	8	3
aGAY SISTER (Mr. J. A. Hirst) ..... R.W. Colling	8	2
LADY O' CARES (Mr. J. F. Morton) ..F. Hudson	8	2
aSULTANITA (Mr. C. Lurcott) ..... Beedle	7	12
MISS JACKIE (Sir A. D. McAlpine) ..Barthropp	7	11
aGAY PARES (Mr. T. Bell) ..... J. Bland	7	9
OFFERTORY (Sir G. Bullough) ..... J. Jarvis	7	7
DUSKY SUE (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	7	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

KITTY BLY, C. Ray; POSTABIT, F. Herbert; ANTEMUS, H. Wragg; PRINCIPESSA, G. Weston; FIRST FANCY, —; GAY PARES, —; MOTS D'OR FILLY, —; WILD SON, R. Perryman; WHITE SLAVE, H. Beasley; GAY SISTER, P. Beasley; LADY O' CARES, F. Fox; SULTANITA, J. Brennan; DUSKY SUE, G. Richards. T. Barber rides either First Fancy or Gay Paree.

4.30.—The KENILWORTH PLATE (a high-weight handicap) of 200 sovs. Six furlongs (straight).

	st	lb
DON PAT (Mr. C. B. Rowe) ..... C. Charman	6	10
BULWARK (Mr. G. Coldbeck) ..... Coldbeck	4	8
OLDERFLEET (Mr. W. H. Sevill) ..F. Hartigan	4	8
SWIFT MARTEN (Mr. A. Cochrane) ..... East	3	8
aPIPERNO (Mr. S. B. Joel) ..... Earl	3	8
FRISKY TOO (Lord Astor) ..... Lawson	3	8
SARAFAN (Major H. T. Barclay) ..... J. Cannon	3	7
MAZOR (Miss E. Adamson) ..... Miss	3	7
GAMESOME (Mr. G. D. Smith) ..... Rimell	4	8
aPLUCKY BIRD (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius) C. L. Ward	4	7
aSCARLET FLY (Mr. R. R. Jeffrey) ..Butchers	5	7
BORODINO (Mr. J. R. Porter) ..... Porter	4	7
CHAKAR (Mr. A. Saville) ..... J. Beary	4	7
aCORNETTE (Mr. E. A. Wigan) ..... Braime	4	7
IRON MAN (Mrs. W. Elnor) ..... Yapp	5	7
GOLDEN EARL (Mr. H. Blagrave) Blagrave	5	7
GOOD SPORT (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	4	7
HEATH LODGE (Mr. H. J. Brueton) E. Pinnock	5	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

DON PAT, R. Carslake; BULWARK, —; OLDERFLEET, G. Richards; SWIFT MARTEN, C. Ray; PIPERNO, H. Wragg; FRISKY TOO, J. Brennan; SARAFAN, J. Simpson; GAMESOME, F. Fox; PLUCKY BIRD, J. Sirett; SCARLET FLY, J. Dines; BORODINO, J. Collins; CORNETTE, T. Lowrey; GOLDEN EARL, W. Stephenson; HEATH LODGE, H. Whitehouse; MAZOR, C. Richards.

5.0.—The TRIAL PLATE of 200 sovs. ; for three-year-olds only. One mile and a half.

	st	lb
GALRAMPTON (Lord Portman) ..... Farquharson	9	12
aSANS ESPOIR (Sir A. Butt) ..... Marsh	9	5
aTIMBER (Mr. M. E. Kayton) ..... Prest Butters	9	5
ROMAN CANDLE II. (Mr. R. Pulitzer) G. Darling	9	5
AULON (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..... J. Beary	9	5
MRS. SIDDONS (Mr. J. A. Dewar) ..... M. Hartigan	9	2
Sir BERTRA (Mr. H). Sensely ..... R. Leader	9	2
BAY OF ACRE (Lord Fairhaven) ..... O. Bell	9	2
JEAN GORDON (Mr. H. R. Armitage) Walter Griggs	8	4
SILMONA (Mr. F. Brice) ..... J. Cannon	8	4
BUDDY (Mrs. G. H. Drummond) ..... Digby	8	4
BARNSTEP (Mr. S. B. Joel) ..... Earl	8	4
STARBOARD LIGHT (Sir V. Sassoon) ..C. Wragg	8	4
AUTUMN DAY (Mr. A. Wizan) ..... C. Braime	8	4
COUP DE GRACE (Mr. J. M. Woodville) ..... Sneyd	8	4

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SANS ESPOIR, F. Lane; JEAN GORDON, H. Wragg; SILMONA, J. Simpson; STARBOARD LIGHT, R. Perryman.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

MANCHESTER MEETING

PRINCE EDWARD HANDICAP.—Cherry King at 9 a.m. yesterday.

SPINDLE SELLING PLATE.—Levanon.

IRISH HOSPITALS CUP.—Mazor. Star of Egypt, and The Dominie.

EGERTON HANDICAP.—Mazor, Millinium, and Parchment II.

YARN MAIDEN PLATE.—Sunny Isle colt, Levanon, and Celtic II.

ST. DENIS PLATE.—Lenox and Parchment II.

BIRMINGHAM MEETING.

MIDLAND MAIDEN PLATE.—Spinelly, Edgar's Lady filly, and Hells Bells.

COVENTRY NURSERY.—Farlands.

PACKINGTON WELTER HANDICAP.—Kilkenny.

SCUTTON SELLING HANDICAP.—Nuxford.

BURTON NURSERY.—Bedraggled and Kaut.

DODDINGTON SELLING PLATE.—False Doctrine.

TAMWORTH NURSERY.—Edgar's Lady filly.

SEPTEMBER HANDICAP.—Earn Hill.

FOLKESTONE MEETING

FILLIES NURSERY.—Spooner.

RYE TWO-YEAR-OLD SELLING PLATE.—Good Companion.

FOLKESTONE ENGAGEMENTS (SEPTEMBER 5 AND 6).—Lowberry, Big Shot and Spot.

DONCASTER MEETING

PRINCESS MARY STAKES.—Straverna.

SCARBROUGH STAKES.—The Dominie.

DONCASTER ENGAGEMENTS.—Miss Twinthorne.

MISCELLANEOUS

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK HANDICAP (YARMOUTH).—Sirene.

ALL RACES FOR WHICH THERE IS A DECLARATION OF FORFEIT ON SEPTEMBER 2.—Cyllarus.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN MR. FITZGERALD'S NAME.—Glenbarr.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN MR. D. LANDALE WILSON'S NAME.—Four Up.

ALL PUBLISHED HANDICAPS.—Ken Hill.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Ramsdine (dead), Conachar (dead), Callonby, Smith Seal, and Longstowe.

LATEST LONDON BETTING

THE ST. LEGER

(To be run at Doncaster on September 10)

4-to 1 agst DIOLITE (t. & o.) (Templeman).
5—1 —— PARENTHESIS (t. & o.) (F. Darling).
8—1 —— SILVER SPOON (t. & o.) (T. Hogg).
9—1 —— RAMBOSE THE SECOND (t. & o.) (Lawson).
14—1 —— UT MAJEUR (t. & o.) (R. Dawson).
18—1 —— RUSTOM PASHA (t. & o.) (R. Dawson).

BIRMINGHAM RESULTS

2.30 (2.34).—The SMETHWICK SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Seven furlongs (straight).

SAN MARINO, b g. by Spion Kop—Verona (Mr. P. W. Carr). 5 yrs, 9st. 3lb. ..... J. Leach 1
NO TRACE, br f. by Obliterate—British First (Lieutenant-Colonel Wingfield). 3 yrs, 8st. 9lb. H. Jones 2
PERIASTER, br c. by Periosteum—Waladia (Mr. F. J. C. Pollitzer). 4 yrs, 9st. 6lb. ..... H. Wragg 3

Gala Prince (Mr. F. Fermer). 4 yrs, 9st. 6lb. E. Forsyth 0
Acrobatic (Mr. F. Hill), aged, 9st. 6lb. ..G. Richards 0
Exclamation (Mr. E. G. de Mestre), aged, 9st. 6lb. C. Ray 0
Percival Boy (Mr. R. C. Pearson), 4 yrs, 9st. 6lb. J. Collins 0
Paintbox (Mr. F. Phillips), aged, 8st. 12lb. ..L. Tidey 0
June Clover (Captain J. Rayson), aged, 9st. 3lb. M. Beary 0
Instalment (Mr. R. Renton), 5 yrs, 9st. 3lb. J. Caldwell 0
Vizmah (Mr. G. Todd), 4 yrs, 9st. 3lb. ..... P. Doyle 0
Mutual Benefit (Mr. R. L. Glaspool), 3 yrs, 8st. 9lb. R. Perryman 0
Anchor Watch (Mr. W. Parrish), 3 yrs, 8st. 9lb. R. Hodges 0
Journey's End (Mr. W. J. Waldron), 3 yrs, 8st. 9lb. D. Morris 0

(Winner trained by H. Leader, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—3 to 1 each agst Periaster and June Clover, 7 to 1 Acrobatic, 8 to 1 Instalment, 10 to 1 each Gala Prince, San Marino, and Percival Boy, 100 to 8 Exclamation, 100 to 6 Mutual Benefit, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 33s. 6d.; places, 8s. 3d., 17s. 6d., 12s. 6d. Total win pool, 7,672 units; total place pool, 7,036 units.

Won by a length; a length and a half separated second and third. Ocean Wide was fourth and Dry Royal last.

4.0 (4.4).—The COVENTRY NURSERY PLATE (handicap) of 500 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Seven furlongs (straight).

BANNED, bl or br c. by Obliterate—Op with the Dance (Mrs. J. C. Lewis). 8st. 10lb. C. Elliott 1
NORFOLK, br c. by Captain Cuttle—Sunny Eyes (Lord of Portland). 8st. 2lb. ..... Fox 2
WENCESLAS, b g. by Winter King—Briseis (Mr. H. Lester). 8st. 7lb. ..... H. Wragg 3

Waif (

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

CRICKET

AUSTRALIANS' MATCH DRAWN

ANOTHER CENTURY BY A. F. KIPPAX

The match between Sussex and the Australians at Brighton ended quietly yesterday in a draw. A. F. Kippax did what no one on the present tour has done, and scored two 100's in the same match. In both innings his play on the off-side was enchanting to watch. Although there was only the faintest chance of a definite result, there was again a very large crowd to watch the play.

A. Jackson and W. H. Ponsford had put on 22 runs together overnight, but they added only eight runs before Bowley made a beautiful catch low down in the slips to get rid of Jackson. S. McCabe immediately began to attack the bowling, but after pulling Wensley vigorously for 4, he went back to a well-pitched-up ball of Tate's which whipped back and knocked the leg stump out of the ground. This happened with the total at 66, and one run later Ponsford committed the indiscretion of trying to cut a by no means short ball of Tate's and played on.

At this point it seemed possible that Tate would approach his pre-luncheon analysis of Saturday, but Kippax and V. Y. Richardson added 65 runs together for the fourth wicket. Richardson, however, might have been caught low down at short-leg early in his innings, but he survived to make some powerful drives to the sight screen. His love for the drive proved in the end his downfall. He jumped into Bowley and drove him to the boundary past extra cover-point for 4, but the next ball was slower through the air, and Richardson, jumping out three or four yards, missed it and knew he need not try to get back. At luncheon the score was 163, of which Kippax had made 56 and A. Fairfax 14, but afterwards wickets fell so quickly that Kippax, who did not show any violent inclination to force the pace, needed 12 runs to complete his second 100 when P. M. Hornibrook, the last man, went in.

Kippax joined into Langridge and drove him past mid-off to the boundary to make his score 92, and, after some little delay owing not a little to some rather unintelligent running between the wickets, he turned Langridge round to fine-leg for 2 and then hit the next ball, a slow full-pitch, round to mid-wicket to bring his score up to 102. The innings was then declared closed. The tea interval was taken, and Sussex were left with 1hr. 40min. in which to bat.

Score:—

AUSTRALIANS

	First Innings		Second Innings	
W. H. Ponsford, b. Tate	0	b. Tate		38
A. Jackson, c. Duleepsinhji, b. Tate		c. Bowley, b. Tate		10
S. McCabe, b. Tate	15	b. Tate		12
A. F. Kippax, c. Langridge, b. Parks	158	not out		102
V. Y. Richardson, b. Tate	2	st. Cornford, b. Bowley		24
A. Fairfax, l.-b.-w., b. Tate	6	st. Cornford, b. Langridge		16
E. L. a Beckett, c. Wensley, b. Tate	1	c. Duleepsinhji, b. Langridge		13
W. A. Oldfield, b. Bowley	7	c. Cornford, b. Wensley		1
C. V. Grimmett, c. Duleepsinhji, b. Bowley	38	b. Wensley		0
A. Hurwood, l.-b.-w., b. Wensley	6	run out		5
P. M. Hornibrook, not out	59	run out		5
Byes, 5; l.-b., 5	10	Byes, 2; l.-b., 3		5
Total	367	Total (9 wkts.)		*253

*Innings declared closed.

SUSSEX.—First Innings

Bowley, b. Hornibrook			34
Parks (J.), b. Hornibrook			84
R. S. Duleepsinhji, st. Oldfield, b. Hornibrook			15
Cook, not out			67
Langridge (Jas.), c. Richardson, b. Fairfax			22
A. H. H. Gilligan, c. & b. Beckett, b. Fairfax			4
Parks (H.), b. Hornibrook			1
Wensley, c. Jackson, b. Grimmett			1
Tate, c. Ponsford, b. Hornibrook			2
Cornford, c. Kippax, b. Grimmett			1
A. P. F. Gilligan, absent hurt			0
Byes, 10; l.-b., 5			15
Total			269

Second Innings.—Bowley, c. Hurwood, b. Hornibrook, 26; Parks (J.), b. Cook, 39; Cook, not out, 26; byes, 2; l.-b., 1; n.-b., 5. Total (3 wkt.), 98.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Tate	39	8	82	6
Wensley	21.1	7	45	2
Parks (J.)	18	2	65	1
Cook	6	0	14	0

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Tate	11	0	30	0
Wensley	19	3	51	0
Bowley	8	0	39	1
Parks (J.)	6	1	18	0

SUSSEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Fairfax	19	6	41	3
Hurwood	10	6	15	0
Grimmett	32.5	5	112	4

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McCabe	4	3	1	0
Hurwood	7	2	10	0
a Beckett	6	1	17	0
Fairfax	4	2	9	0

UMPIRES.—Bestwick and Young.

SURREY'S EASY VICTORY

One of the most disappointing seasons in the history of Middlesex cricket was concluded at Lord's yesterday, when Surrey, for the second time this year, beat them in a friendly engagement, by 10 wickets.

When Middlesex continued their second innings they were 192 runs behind with two wickets down. Surrey were handicapped by the absence of Peach, who received a blow on the eye when batting. Hendren showed splendid form for nearly three hours, and when he was fifth out at 239 he had seven 4's to his credit. F. T. Mann helped Hendren to add 65 runs in 55 minutes for the fourth wicket, while N. Haig assisted in a partnership which realized 77 in an hour.

After luncheon, Haig and Hendren actually added 60 in 35 minutes, but after the dismissal of Hendren Middlesex collapsed, losing four wickets in half an hour for the addition of 23 runs. They cleared off the deficit after the fall of the sixth wicket, and left Surrey 39 to get to win. Gregory had a great match, scoring 171 and taking 10 wickets at a cost of just over 10 runs each.

Score:—

MIDDLESEX

	First Innings		Second Innings	
Lee, l.-b.-w., b. Peach	8	l.-b.-w., b. Allom		20
Hearne, b. Fender	35	c. Brooks, b. Gregory		27
Hendren, l.-b.-w., b. Gregory	28	l.-b.-w., b. Allom		92
H. E. Carris, b. Gregory	10	l.-b.-w., b. Gregory		14
F. T. Mann, c. Allom, b. Gregory	2	c. Brooks, b. Gregory		28
N. Haig, c. and b. Gregory	1	b. Allom		46
G. C. Newman, not out	46	l.-b.-w., b. Allom		4
Durston, b. Gregory	1	not out		23
Hart, st. Brooks, b. Fender	27	b. Allom		2
Price, b. Fender	3	b. Gregory		3
Partridge, run out	0	c. Allom, b. Gregory		8
Byes, 11; l.-b., 5	16	Byes, 6; l.-b., 8; w., 5		19
Total	204	Total		294

SURREY.—First Innings

Sandham, b. Lee	50
Ducat, c. Hendren, b. Newman	14
Greenwood, c. Price, b. Newman	171
Shepherd, c. Lee, b. Beveridge	34
Peach, st. Price, b. Newman	23
Wilson, b. Lee	1
F. G. H. Fender, b. Hearne	96
Strudwick, c. Beveridge, b. Durston	6
H. J. G. Allom, l.-b.-w., b. Durston	6
Brooks, b. Hearne	2
Owen, not out	7
Byes, 19; l.-b., 8	18
Total	480

Second Innings.—A. Block, not out, 29; Brooks not out, 8; lee-byes, 2. Total (no wkt.) 39.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Allom	16	2	52	0
Peach	10	3	14	1
Owen	23	2	48	0

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Allom	28	4	78	5
Shepherd	16	2	73	0
Gregory	29.2	6	66	5

SURREY.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Durston	29.1	6	73	2
Haig	9	0	9	0
Newman	22	2	69	2
Hearne	31	6	132	3

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mann	4	0	14	0
Carris	4	2	14	0

UMPIRES.—Dolphin and Stone.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

SCARBOROUGH.—YORKSHIRE v. M.C.C.
FOLKESTONE.—AN ENGLAND XI v. AUSTRALIANS.

AN ENGLAND XI.—Selected from:—A. P. F. Chapman (to be Hon. F. C. Gilligan), J. C. White, H. Sutcliffe, E. H. Hendren, A. W. Wyatt, M. J. C. Allom, L. A. R. Lyon, Lord Tennyson, Cambridge (James), Freeman, Amos, Hearne, Tate, and Hammond.

AUSTRALIANS.—Selected from:—W. M. Woodfull, V. Y. Richardson, A. F. Kippax, W. H. Ponsford, S. J. McCabe, E. L. a'Beckett, D. G. Bradman, A. Jackson, S. McCabe, A. Fairfax, W. A. Oldfield, C. V. Grimmett, C. W. Walker, T. Wall, P. M. Hornibrook, and A. Hurwood.

NOTTINGHAM.—SIR JULIEN CAHN'S XI v. ESSEX.
SUNDERLAND.—DURHAM v. SURREY SECOND ELEVEN.
MINOR COUNTIES CHALLENGE MATCH.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE'S WIN

SECOND PLACE IN THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Gloucestershire won their 15th match in the County Championship at Bristol yesterday when they beat Derbyshire by eight wickets. This victory gave them the second place in the Championship, which is the highest they have occupied for over 50 years.

The wicket rolled out well for Dipper and Hammond when they went in yesterday morning with 125 runs needed to win. Although Dipper was rather uncertain when facing Mitchell, runs came steadily all the time. Hammond soon passed Dipper's score with 4's off Mitchell, Townsend, and Slater, and he reached his 50 with a square cut off Townsend after batting an hour and three-quarters. When the pair had put on 111 Slater bowled Dipper for a steady, if not very elegant, innings of 47.

Only 42 runs then were needed, and F. J. Seabrook put in Barnett, who needed 24 to complete his 1,000 runs for the first time. Hammond was loudly applauded for slowing down his own rate of scoring so as to give his partner a chance, and Barnett scored the necessary runs in 10 minutes, including four 4's. Hammond then finished the match at a quarter past 1 by hitting Richardson to the long leg boundary, his twelfth 4 in a chanceless innings of 84 not out.

Score:—

DERBYSHIRE

	First Innings		Second Innings	
Bowden, c. Hammond, b. Sinfield	7	c. Hammond, b. Parker		16
Smith (D.), l.-b.-w., b. Sinfield	3	st. Smith, b. Parker		65
Lee, c. Seabrook, b. Parker	25	b. Parker		4
G. R. Jackson, c. Goddard, b. Parker	20	l.-b.-w., b. Sinfield		19
Townsend, c. Barnett, b. Goddard	7	b. Goddard		11
A. W. Richardson, c. Hammond, b. Parker	1	c. Hammond, b. Parker		1
Slater, b. Hammond	57	c. Sinfield, b. Parker		0
Hutchinson, l.-b.-w., b. Sinfield	2	b. Goddard		40
Worthington, c. Dacre, b. Goddard	2	c. Goddard, b. Parker		4
Elliott, c. Hammond, b. Parker	16	c. Moore, b. Parker		12
Mitchell, not out	2	b. Parker		2
Byes, 3; l.-b., 10	13	Byes, 2; l.-b., 4; n.-b., 2		8
Total	172	Total		182

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

	First Innings		Second Innings	
Sinfield, l.-b.-w., b. Townsend	11	b. Mitchell		0
Dipper, l.-b.-w., b. Mitchell	21	b. Slater		47
Hammond, c. Lee, b. Townsend	45	not out		84
F. J. Seabrook, c. Elliott, b. Townsend	4			
D. N. Moore, b. Townsend	29			
Smith (H.), c. Slater, b. Townsend	3			
Dacre, not out	52			
Neale, b. Worthington	9			
Barnett, c. Worthington, b. Townsend	0	not out		26
Parker, b. Townsend	0			
Goddard, b. Mitchell	0			
Lee-byes	2	Byes, 2; l.-b., 9; n.-b., 3		14
Total	176	Total (2 wkts.)		180

BOWLING ANALYSIS

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sinfield	31	3	91	4
Hammond	10	6	7	1

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sinfield	11	2	39	1
Hammond	12	5	26	0

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Slater	13	2	29	0
Worthington	10	3	25	1

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Slater	15	5	28	1
Worthington	12	2	23	0
Mitchell	23	7	49	2

UMPIRES.—Oates and Parry

A HEAVY SCORING MATCH

The two games between Somerset and Hampshire this season have provided very heavy scoring. In the previous match at Portsmouth 937 runs were scored for 23 wickets, and at Taunton, where Somerset yesterday took the major points for a lead on the first innings, 19 wickets fell for 1,004 runs.

Some remarkable batting marked the final stage of the game. Kennedy just failed to play his first three-figure innings of the season, and the last two wickets put on 129 runs. Indeed, so well did the last pair bat that the extra half hour had to be entered on in order to finish the Hampshire innings. Kennedy made nine 4's. He did not appear to experience the slightest difficulty with the bowling and made some delightful strokes on the leg side.

Score:—

SOMERSET.—First Innings

Young, c. Brown, b. Fynn	41
E. F. Longrigg, b. Herman	62
R. A. Ingle, l.-b.-w., b. Boyes	12
M. D. Lyon, b. Newman	13
J. C. White, st. Brown, b. Judd	88
C. C. Case, c. Mead, b. Herman	40
Wellard, l.-b.-w., b. Boyes	27
R. G. Robertson-Glasgow, c. Brown, b. Boyes	30
P. H. P. Mermagen, b. Kennedy	35
A. G. Marshall, not out	20
Hunt, not out	6
Byes, 21; l.-b., 10; n.-b., 6	37
Total (9 wkts.)	*545

*Innings declared closed.

HAMPSHIRE.—First Innings

Brown, c. R.-Glasgow, b. White	43
Arnold, c. Wellard, b. White	28
J. R. Mudd, c. Hunt, b. Young	4
Mead, c. Young, b. White	44
Kennedy, c. R.-Glasgow, b. White	93
Lord Tennyson, l.-b.-w., b. Lyon	25
Newman, l.-b.-w., b. White	29
Boyes, b. Hunt	40
Herman, not out	68
A. E. G. Baring, b. Hunt	0
C. G. Fynn, st. Marshall, b. Wellard	21
Byes, 3; l.-b., 5; n.-b., 2	10
Total	459

BOWLING ANALYSIS

SOMERSET.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Herman	27	3	96	2
Baring	19	1	84	0
Newman	6	0	40	1
Kennedy	32	7	93	1

HAMPSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wellard	26.3	7	68	1
Robertson-Glasgow	29	9	72	0
White	79	45	106	5

UMPIRES.—Street and Phillips.

YOUNG AMATEURS AT THE OVAL

The Young Amateurs of Kent beat the Young Amateurs of Surrey at The Oval yesterday by 186 runs, although they led by 131 runs on the first innings Kent went in again and when they declared Surrey were left to score 337 in about three hours to win. Surrey were all out for 150, J. W. T. Grimshaw taking six wickets for 53.

Score:—

YOUNG AMATEURS OF KENT

	First Innings		Second Innings	
J. G. W. Davies (Tonbridge), b. Napper	138	b. Maw		7
R. S. Borner (Halleybury), b. Napper	2	b. Napper		2
E. H. Moss (Malvern), b. Napper	9	b. Bennett		24
H. P. Dinwiddy (Radley), b. Maw	2	c. Jarchow, b. Napper		21
B. F. H. Fehr (Rugby), b. Maw	4	st. Maxwell, b. Napper		58
H. A. G. Torrens (Harrow), b. Maw	59	c. Maxwell, b. Thompson		70
D. L. Haines (King's, Canterbury), c. Bennett, b. Napper	4			
R. A. S. Farnfield (Leatherhead), b. Napper	7			
R. J. Marten (Sevenoaks), not out	55	not out		18
J. W. T. Grimshaw (Isle of Man), l.-b.-w., b. Napper	0			
A. G. W. Hill (St. Lawrence, Ramsgate), st. Maxwell, b. Napper	9	b. K. Burton		1
R. N. C. Hills (Malvern), c. Bennett, b. Burton	66			
Byes, 9; l.-b., 2; w., 2	13	Byes, 2; l.-b., 1; w., 1		4
Total	368	Total (7 wkts.)		*205

*Innings declared closed.

YOUNG AMATEURS OF SURREY

	First Innings		Second Innings	
A. W. G. Hadingham (St. Paul's), b. Dinwiddy	25	l.-b.-w., b. Farnfield		4
D. F. Walker (King's College School), b. Hills	11	c. Fehr, b. Dinwiddy		23
K. R. Maxwell (Brighton), c. Dinwiddy, b. Hills	3	c. Borner, b. Dinwiddy		41
F. C. Jarchow (Brighton), run out	50	c. Torrens, b. Farnfield		2
N. H. Bennett (Stowe), c. Farnfield, b. Davies	30	c. Hill, b. Grimshaw		8
H. T. Bartlett (Dulwich), b. Davies	1	c. Davies, b. Grimshaw		30
F. C. Thompson (Whitgift), c. Davies, b. Dinwiddy	1	b. Grimshaw		2
W. G. Burton (Kingston Grammar School), b. Grimshaw	1	c. and b. Grimshaw		5
K. J. Burton (Kingston Grammar School), c. Dinwiddy, b. Moss	48	b. Grimshaw		2
M. T. Raw (Oundle), c. Moss, b. Grimshaw	22	c. Moss, b. Grimshaw		20
E. D. Napper (Dover), b. Hills	8	b. Dinwiddy		0
G. C. Sales (Dulwich), not out	3	not out		3
Byes, 20; l.-b., 2; n.-b., 2	24	Bye, 1; l.-b., 1		2
Total	237	Total		150

CHAMPION COUNTY v. THE REST OF ENGLAND

Lancashire, this season's county champions, have chosen the following team to play the Rest of England in the match which will be begun at Kennington Oval on September 13:—

J. T. Tyldesley, Watson, Tyldesley (E.), Hopwood, Iddon, Paynter, Duckworth, Barnes, McDonald, Tyldesley (R.), Booth, and Duckworth. Taylor will act as twelfth man.

M. J. C. Turnbull's figures in the Glamorgan averages should read:—Innings, 48; runs, 1,520; highest innings, 160; times not out, 1; average, 32·34; and not as appeared in *The Times* of August 29.

ESSEX WIN IN AN INNINGS

WARWICKSHIRE BATSMEN FAIL

The story of the last day of the match at Leyton, where Essex defeated Warwickshire by an innings and 51 runs, was mainly one of poor batting on a pitch very little different in condition to that upon which, on the previous day, Essex had amassed a total of 522 for eight wickets.

Essex having declared their innings closed at their overnight score, Warwickshire went in a second time 265 runs behind, and within 40 minutes had lost four wickets for 23 runs. In spite of some courageous batting later on by Croom and Santall, Warwickshire never recovered from their bad start. K. Farnes, a young amateur who bowls right-handed and medium pace, kept an excellent length, and made the ball come back sharply. Croom stayed in for two hours and 10 minutes, while scoring 68 out of 116. His chief hits were six 4's and four 3's.

Score:—

WARWICKSHIRE

	First Innings		Second Innings	
Smith (E. J.), c. Nichols, b. Smith	53	c. Sheffield, b. Farnes		7
Croom, c. Franklin, b. Hipkin	8	c. Nichols, b. Farnes		68
Bates, c. Sheffield, b. O'Connor	21	c. Sheffield, b. Nichols		0
R. E. S. Wyatt, c. Russell, b. Hipkin	28	b. Farnes		1
Kilner, b. Russell	39	b. Farnes		0
A. W. Hill, b. Farnes	18	c. Nichols, b. Smith		17
Santall, st. Sheffield, b. O'Connor	21	not out		69
D. G. Foster, c. Sheffield, b. Smith	0	l.-b.-w., b. O'Connor		7
C. F. Davies, b. Farnes	23	b. O'Connor		11
Smart, not out	6	c. Franklin, b. Nichols		25
Mayer, c. and b. Hipkin	1	run out		1
Byes, 9; l.-b., 13; w., 2	18	Byes, 4; l.-b., 2; w., 1; n.-b., 1		8
Total	257	Total		214

ESSEX.—First Innings

Cutmore, c. Mayer, b. Wyatt	68
Pope, b. Mayer	161
O'Connor, c. Santall, b. Wyatt	119
Russell, b. Mayer	19
Nichols, b. Smart	75
H. W. F. Franklin, st. Smith, b. Wyatt	2
N. G. Wykes, b. Wyatt	0
Sheffield, c. Foster, b. Smart	17
Hipkin, not out	27
Smith (P.), not out	15
Byes, 14; l.-b., 9; n.-b., 2	25
Total (8 wkts.)	*522

*Innings declared closed.

K. Farnes did not go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	18	7	43	0
Farnes	13	3	33	2
Smith	28	7	76	2

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	14	3	59	2
Farnes	29.1	6	62	4
Smith	18	2	42	1

ESSEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mayer	20	9	60	2
Foster	20	1	61	0
Wyatt	37	4	155	4

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hipkin	28	10	40	3
O'Connor	11	0	51	2
Russell	2	1	4	1

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Davies	22	5	117	0
Smart	18	2	40	2
Croom	9	0	55	0

UMPIRES.—Chester and Hardstaff

THE FOLKESTONE FESTIVAL

As a result of the injury sustained by F. Woolley, who, while playing against Isaac at Gravesend on Saturday, damaged a hand and had to go to hospital for treatment, the teams for the Folkestone Festival games have been altered. J. Langridge (Sussex) will take Woolley's place in the match between An English XI. and the Australians beginning to-morrow, while for the remaining two fixtures of the Festival, Bowley (Sussex) will fill the vacancy in the South of England team v. M.C.C., and the Players' XI. v. the Gentlemen.

M.C.C. TEAM FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The committee of the Lancashire County Cricket Club have granted permission to W. Farrimond to accompany the M.C.C. team which is to tour South Africa. Ames, the Kent wicket-keeper, was selected, but he had to decline the invitation.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

THE FINAL POSITIONS

Points Awarded	P. 8	W. 8	L. 0	Won on 1st inns. 5	Lost on 1st inns. 3	No inns. 4	Pts.
Lancashire	28	10	0	8	5	5	155
Gloucestershire	28	15	4	2	6	1	152
Yorkshire	28	11	2	6	4	5	140
Nottinghamshire	28	9	1	10	5	3	140
Kent	28	12	7	5	4	0	113
Essex	28	7	5	7	6	3	121
Sussex	28	7	5	6	8	2	118
Surrey	28	3	4	13	5	3	116
Derbyshire	28	7	8	4	4	5	106
Worcestershire	28	5	9	6	8	1	99
Glamorgan	28	5	9	8	6	4	98
Leicestershire	28	4	10	6	5	3	89
Hampshire	28	5	11	1	14	0	87
Somerset	28	4	11	7	4	2	87
Warwickshire	28	3	9	8	7	2	85
Middlesex	28	3	9	3	10	3	81
Northamptonshire	28	4	12	3	5	4	78

THE MINOR COUNTIES

FINAL TABLE

	P.	W.	L.	Won on 1st inns.	Lost on 1st inns.	Poss. pts.	Pts. obtd.	Per-centage
Durham	8	6	0	1	0	35	33	94·28
Surrey II.	12	5	0	3	1	45	35	77·77
Lancashire II.	11	6	1	2	1	50	37	74·00
Buckinghamshire	10	5	2	2	1	40	28	70·00
Oxfordshire	10	4	2	2	2	40	26	65·00
Wiltshire	8	3	1	2	2	1	35	22	62·85
Hertfordshire	12	4	2	2	3	1	50	30	60·00
Staffordshire	11	4	2	2	3	1	45	27	60·00
Cheshire	8	4	3	0	0	1	35	20	57·14
Cornwall	10	3	2	1	1	1	35	19	54·28
Cambridgeshire	8	3	2	0	1	1	30	16	53·33
Staffordshire	10	2	2	3	1	1	50	29	40·00
Berkshire	10	2	3	0	3	2	45	18	40·00
Nottinghamshire II.	8	2	3	1	2	0	40	15	37·50
Kent II.	10	2	4	2	2	0	50	18	36·00
Lincolnshire	10	2	3	1	3	1	45	16	35·55
Yorkshire II.	10	2	4	2	2	0	50	17	34·00
Dorset	8	1	2	2	1	2	35	11	31·42
Norfolk	10	2	4	0	2	2	40	12	30·00
Yorkshire II.	8	1	4	1	2	0	40	10	25·00
Northumberland	8	1	3	2	1	1	35	8	24·00
Monmouthshire	8	1	5	0	1	1	35	6	17·14
Denbighshire	8	0	7	0	1	0	40	1	2·00

Matches abandoned on account of rain:—Lancashire II. v. Staffordshire (at Heswood); Yorkshire II. v. Northumberland (at Rotherham); Yorkshire II. v. Lancashire II. (at Halifax); Lancashire II. v. Northumberland (at Old Trafford).

EASTBOURNE v. M.C.C.

The match between Eastbourne and M.C.C. at the Saffrons was left drawn. Score:—

EASTBOURNE

	First Innings		Second Innings	
R. C. Matthews, l.-b.-w., b. Wilson	45			
Quaife, c. Wilson, b. Pickthall	13			
J. C. Connell, b. Wilson	13			
J. G. Wagener, c. Buckston, b. Smith	87			
K. Harding, not out	78			
J. E. Nicholls, not out	7	c. Tattersall, b. Smith		18
R. E. R. England	—	b. Lewis		12
Captain A. A. Chitty	—	b. Somerset		12
Lieutenant-Commander D. C. Hill	—	c. and b. Grimston		61
A. A. Shaw	—	b. Wilson		6
A. L. D. Skinner	—	not out		20
A. J. Platt	—	b. Wilson		2
Extras	24	Extras		20
Total (4 wkts.)	*276	Total (6 wkts.)		*149

*Innings declared closed.

M.C.C.

T. G. Grinter, st. Shaw, b. Quaife	29
H. D. Stratton, b. Wagener	1
J. C. Lewis, b. Platt	24
L. M. T. Castle, c. Nicholls, b. Wagener	17
E. H. Bowley, Jackson, b. Wagener	1
G. S. Grimston, c. Shaw, b. Skinner	22
H. L. Wilson, not out	70
E. H. Tattersall, b. Skinner	10
A. C. Somerset, l.-b.-w., b. England	7
Pickthall, c. Hill, b. Platt	17
H. D. Swan, b. Wagener	1
Smith (J.), c. Hill, b. Quaife	22
Extras	22
Total	243

SECOND INNINGS.—T. G. Grinter, not out, 41; J. C. Lewis, b. Chitty, 28; L. M. T. Castle, not out, 8. Extras, 1. Total (1 wicket), 78.

YELLOWHAMMERS v. TONBRIDGE

The Yellowhammers won the second match of their tour, beating Tonbridge on the Angel Ground at Tonbridge by seven wickets. Score:—

TONBRIDGE

G. Cradock-Watson, b. Knott	8
G. M. Leach, b. Hilder	8
T. A. Pearce, l.-b.-w., b. Hilder	16
R. G. Musson, st. Musson, b. Hull	136
C. D. Hilder, b. Knott	2
R. T. Mortlock, b. Knott	3
R. P. Phillips, b. Knott	2
M. C. Page, c. Hull, b. Boucher	1
R. T. M. Willecocks, c. Hilder, b. Leadon-Smith	0
J. H. Fell, b. Leadon-Smith	28
R. B. Streeten, not out	0
Extras	11
Total	224

YELLOWHAMMERS

N. Boucher, l.-b.-w., b. Phillips	56
W. C. W. Brice, b. Fell	0
R. M. B. Hull, l.-b.-w., b. Phillips	10
F. E. Knott, not out	114
A. L. Hilder, not out	33
Extras	14
Total (3 wkts.)	227

J. W. Musson, D. R. Atkins, R. J. Leadon-Smith, L. Marcetti, C. W. Langlands, and G. S. Barrow did not go in.

The Jam Sahib of Nawanagar, President of the Sussex County Cricket Club, yesterday at Brighton presented a bat on behalf of the Club to James Langridge, in recognition of the fact that he was the first player to complete the double feat of scoring 1,000 runs and taking 100 wickets this season.

COUNTY AVERAGES

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Played, 28; won, 15; lost, 4; drawn, 9 (won on first innings 2, lost on first innings 6, no result 1). Points, 152 out of 224.

BATTING

	Innings	Runs	Highest Times score	not out	Aver.
Hammond	27	1,168	190	4	50·78
B. H. Lyon	36	1,355	174	3	41·06
Dacre	42	1,260	223	3	32·30
Sinfield	46	1,092	107	4	26·00
Dipper	43	963	73	3	24·07
Barnett (C. J.)	44	994	94	2	23·66
D. N. Moore	14	316	68	0	22·57
Smith (H.)	33	637	59	4	21·96
T. F. Maclean	5	86	46	1	21·50
Neale	39	694	60	5	20·41
F. J. Seabrook	11	178	50	2	19·77
Stephens	31	446	38*	13	13·68
Ford	21	104	15	8	8·00
Goddard	38	188	24	5	6·71
Parker	23	66	11*	5	5·33

The following also batted:—E. T. Benson, 5; Harris, 5 and 1.

* Not out.

The following 10 three-figure innings were played for Gloucestershire in County Championship matches:—

B. H. Lyon (5).—174 v. Hampshire, at Gloucester; 132 v. Hampshire, at Southampton; 115 and 101* v. Essex, at Bristol; 100 v. Somerset, at Taunton.

Hammond (3).—199 v. Surrey, at The Oval; 162* v. Yorkshire, at Hull; 100* v. Somerset, at Clifton.

Dacre (1).—223 v. Worcestershire, at Worcester.

Sinfield (1).—107 v. Somerset, at Taunton.

* Not out.

BOWLING

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Aver.
Parker	870

THE LENA CASE

OVER £12,000,000 AWARDED

ARBITRATION COURT'S FINDINGS

At the Royal Courts of Justice yesterday the award of the Arbitration Court which has considered the dispute arising out of the Concession Agreement between Lena Goldfields, Limited, and the Russian Soviet Government, signed in 1925, was announced. The Court declared that the agreement was dissolved and directed the Soviet Government to pay the company just under £13,000,000.

The Court consisted of Dr. Otto Stutzer, of the Freiberg Mining Academy, elected by both parties as "super-arbitrator," and Sir Leslie Scott, K.C., the arbitrator nominated by the Lena Company. The arbitrator nominated by the Soviet Government had been withdrawn from the Court. As soon as the Court assembled Dr. Stutzer stated the essential points of the award in German and in English.

He added that the detailed exposition of the findings had been drawn up in German and in English, but as the Court was sitting in England he thought it would suffice if it were read aloud in English. He accordingly asked Sir Leslie Scott to read it.

In the opening paragraph of the award it is explained that the claimant is referred to as "Lena," and the respondent and counter claimant as "the Government." In paragraph 5 Article 90 of the agreement is set out. The chief clauses are:—

I. All disputes and misunderstandings in regard to the construing or fulfilment of this Agreement and of all schedules thereto, on the declaration of either of the parties, are examined and settled by the Court of Arbitration.

II. The Court of Arbitration shall consist of 3 (three) members, of which one shall be elected by the Government and the other by Lena, and the third—the super-arbitrator—shall be elected by both parties by mutual agreement.

III. If such agreement cannot be reached within 30 (thirty) days from the day of receipt by the defendant party of a summons in writing to attend the Court of Arbitration, setting out the matters in dispute and stating the member of the Court of Arbitration appointed by the plaintiff, the Government within the period of 2 (two) weeks appoints 6 (six) candidates from among the professors of the Freiberg Mining Academy or the Royal High Technical School of Stockholm, from among whom within a period of 2 (two) weeks Lena shall elect one, who will be the super-arbitrator.

VI. If on receipt of the summons from the super-arbitrator appointing the time and place of the first session, one of the parties, in the absence of insurmountable obstacles to such action, does not send its arbitrator or if the latter refuses to take part in the Court of Arbitration, then, at the request of the other party, the matter in dispute is settled by the super-arbitrator and the other member of the Court, on condition that such decision is unanimous.

"GOOD WILL AND GOOD FAITH"

The award then proceeds:—

6. It will be observed that, by paragraph I. of Article 90, the parties agreed to refer to arbitration every kind of dispute and misunderstanding in regard to either the construing or the fulfilment of the contract, and that each party was entitled to that right of access to an Arbitration Court without any further consent from the other. It was proved to the satisfaction of the Court in the course of the trial that Lena would not have entered into the Concession Agreement at all but for the presence in the contract of this arbitration clause and of the preceding clause (Article 89), whereby it was mutually agreed that "the parties base their relations with regard to this agreement on the principle of good will and good faith, as well as on reasonable interpretation of the terms of the agreement."

7. The Court as duly constituted by correspondence between the parties during February and March last.

8. The terms of reference defining the scope of the Court's jurisdiction, and the issues which, by accepting their arbitral office, the members of the Court became bound to try, are defined by three telegrams, subject to such further elucidation in detail as the parties might think fit or be ordered by the Court to give in their written declarations under paragraph VIII. of Article 90, or in their explanations and evidence (paragraph XII.).

THE ISSUES

By far the most important issues so referred were (*a*) the contention by Lena that the Government had "created for Lena undue difficulties and interference, and, in fact, the impossibility as regards performing its part of the Concession Agreement, and had prevented Lena from carrying out the Concession Agreement, or enjoying the rights, privileges, and benefits thereby created;" and (*b*) Lena's consequent claim for the ascertainment by the Court of what compensation is due to Lena from the Government. Certain other claims were made by Lena which are subsequently particularized in Lena's declaration to the Court mentioned in paragraph XIII. hereof.

To the submission to arbitration of these two main issues so raised by Lena, the Government, in its answer of February 25, 1930, agreed without qualifications, although in the same telegram, and also in its telegram of March 1, it raised further issues by way of defence and counterclaim. These included contentions that Lena, by failure to perform its obligations in regard to payment of royalties, and in regard to the programmes of production and expenditure on development laid down in the Concession Agreement, had committed breaches on which the Government presumably intended to rely as a defence to Lena's main claim.

But in neither telegram did the Government mention the provisions of Article 86, which authorizes dissolution of the Concession Agreement by the Court on proof that Lena, "by its own fault," has failed to perform her undertakings in regard to royalties, production, and expenditure. By reason of the Government's abstention from any further active part in the arbitration, the Government's said contentions were not further developed.

9. By telegram, dated April 27, 1930, to the Chairman of the Court, signed jointly, both parties requested that the first session of the Court should be fixed for May 9, 1930, and the Chairman fixed the first session accordingly.

10. By two telegrams of May 5, 1930, from the Chairman of the Concessions Committee to the Chairman of the Arbitration Court and to Lena respectively the Government contended that Lena, by stating that it took no further responsibilities, by refusing further financing, and by withdrawing the powers of attorney from its representatives, had dissolved the Concession Agreement; and the Government further said that in these circumstances the Arbitration Court had ceased to function. On inquiry by the Chairman of the Court Lena replied submitting that the Arbitration Court was properly and completely constituted, and saying that it would attend on May 9.

THE FIRST SESSION

11. On May 9 the first session was duly held, although neither the Government nor its arbitrator attended. In answer to the Government's contention above-mentioned counsel for Lena contended that the Concession Agreement necessarily continued to exist until formally dissolved by the Court under Article 86; he pointed out that the claim of Lena in the telegram of February 12, 1930, demanding arbitration, was that the Government had by its conduct in breach of the contract made performance of the Concession Agreement impossible, and he submitted that if Lena succeeded in establishing that allegation to the satisfaction of the Court it would then, and not till then, be the time for the Court to declare the Concession Agreement dissolved.

The Court decided that the Concession Agreement was still operative and that according to the plain language of Article 90, paragraph 6, the jurisdiction of the Court remained unaffected, and accordingly dealt with the preliminary questions of procedure. A copy of the order of the Court was duly sent to each party—to the Government as well as to Lena.

12. The Government, however, adhered to its decision not to attend the arbitration, still contending that Lena had ceased the jurisdiction basis of the Court agreed on by both parties to be invalid. This contention Lena denied.

13. On May 29 Lena delivered its statement of claims.

SOVIET REFUSAL TO ATTEND

14. As the Government persisted in wholly repudiating the Court and all the arbitration proceedings, the Court, on an application by Lena pursuant to the leave reserved in the Court's order of May 9, fixed the next preliminary hearing for June 19, and on that date gave directions for the trial, on August 6 in London at the Royal Courts of Justice. A copy of the order was duly sent to the Government.

15. The Government did not, however, avail itself of the said liberty and did not attend the trial. The Court was thus deprived of the assistance of the opposing party in testing and checking the contentions and evidence of Lena. Although the Government has thus refused its assistance to the Court, it still remains bound by its obligations under the Concession Agreement and in particular by the terms of Article 90, the arbitration clause of the contract. By paragraph 12 of that Article each party undertook "to present to the Court, in manner and period in accordance with its instructions, all the information necessary respecting the matter in dispute, which it is able and which it is in a position to produce, bearing in mind considerations of State importance."

This information, by reason of the premises, the Court was not able to obtain direct from the Government, and in order to ascertain the truth upon the issues before it, the Court was thus compelled to admit the best evidence available of various facts and documents, upon which Lena was unable to produce primary evidence by reason of the documents or witnesses being in Russia and not available at the trial. The Court finds as a fact upon the evidence that this was rendered necessary by the difficulty in which the company found itself of getting either documents or persons out of Russia for the purposes of the trial.

THE COMPANY'S RIGHTS

16. The Concession Agreement by Article 1 granted to Lena exclusive rights of exploration and mining over certain vast areas of territory. In addition Article 2 granted the right of searching and prospecting in accordance with the Statute of Mining, 1923, over the whole of the rest of the territory of the U.S.S.R., and in the first and third districts mentioned below granted a further and exceptional right to Lena of prospecting and adding new areas to the concession without being bound in certain respects by the said Mining Statute. The territories over which Article 1 granted the said rights were:—

(1) The Lenskoi-Vitimsk Mining District, containing some 15,000 to 20,000 square kilometres or over 7,000 square miles, and situate about 1,000 kilometres north-east of the Lake Baikal in Eastern Siberia.

(2) The Sissertski and Revdinski districts in the Urals, containing some 4,000 square kilometres, equal to 1,500 square miles.

(3) The Zmeinogorski and Zirianovski regions in the Altai, containing some 30,000 square kilometres, or about 12,000 square miles.

Of these concessions No. 1 contains chiefly gold, of which there are large deposits in and under the alluvial gravel. No. 2 contains chiefly iron ore and copper ore, with small percentages of the precious metals. No. 3 contains chiefly complex ores of copper, lead, and zinc, with small percentages of the precious metals.

For the purpose of the company's metallurgical works in the Altai and the Urals Article 1 granted the company the right to exploit coalmines in the Kuznetski Coal Basin, near the Altai district, and anthracite deposits in the Egorshinsk region east of the Urals; the list of plans of the mines to be transferred was to be settled by a joint committee before February 19, 1926 (Article 1, paragraphs 4 and 5, and Notes 1 to 4 thereto).

In addition valuable rights (some outside the concession territory) to timber exploitation, water power, agricultural land, building sites, &c., were conferred on Lena (Articles 3 to 9).

DURATION OF CONCESSIONS

17. The duration of these concessions was for Lenskoi-Vitimsk 30 years, and for all other enterprises provided by the concession agreement 50 years from August 18, 1925 (Article 13), with certain qualifications in Article 1 not now material. All enterprises then working were to be transferred as going concerns with all plant, supplies, &c., and delivery of possession was to be made not later than within three months (coal and anthracite within six months, Article 1) from August 18, 1925—*i.e.*, it was due on November 19, 1925, five days after the execution of the concession agreement (Article 10).

OTHER CONDITIONS

18. Other terms of primary importance in the concession agreement are the following:—

(*a*) Lena was to develop the whole of the concessions with the highest skill and knowledge known to modern science in the whole world (Article 37).

(*b*) Lena undertook to comply with certain minimum programmes of development and production (Articles 39 to 49)—*inter alia* to invest during the first seven years of the concession 22,000,000 roubles in development (Article 38); to pay certain royalties by way of percentages on production (Articles 50 to 58, 60 to 62), and make certain payments for surface plots (Article 63) and timber (Article 64); and pay taxes on equality with Government enterprises subject to certain exceptions (Article 69).

(*c*) (Subject to certain limitations and qualifications which are not material to the general epitome contained in the present paragraph) Lena was given very complete rights of user of the concession (Article 14), freedom to buy and sell in the markets of the U.S.S.R. (Articles 18 and 20), to import without import duty for seven years (Article 17), to export without licence duty but subject to large rights of pre-emption by the Government (Article 21), of transport (Articles 22 to 25); and generally Lena was given complete freedom of contract for all business purposes (Articles 15, 16, 28, and 29—which is with Schedule 13 particularly important in regard to freedom of finance, banking, and exchange—and Articles 30 and 31).

(*d*) All payments by each party to the other were to be calculated and effected in British sterling or U.S.A. dollars (Article 81).

(*e*) The Government undertook responsibility for all losses caused as a result of breach of the Concession Agreement by organizations of central or local power, or illegal actions thereby (Article 80). The Court finds as a fact that under the Soviet law the trade unions and the various labour authorities were such "organizations."

RELATIONS WITH LABOUR

(*f*) Lena was permitted to employ staff and labour, Russian and foreign, on certain conditions laid down in Articles 70 to 74, one of which was that the employees and workmen should enjoy equal rights with those granted to employees and workmen of Government enterprises (Article 71), another that Lena should observe all labour laws (Articles 70 and 73), and a third that no committees of the trade unions should possess the right to interfere in the "administrative economical activities of Lena" (Article 71).

(*g*) The Government undertook to supply the necessary police and military protection sufficient to guarantee the safety of the whole of Lena's property, particularly the safe production of precious metals (Article 35).

(*h*) Lena undertook to give the Government complete information as to, and the right to take part in all exploration work—no doubt in order that the Government might have full knowledge of the mineral wealth of the U.S.S.R. discovered by the company (Article 67); but no Government institution, either central or local, was to have any right to investigate the company's financial or commercial operations and Lena was not to be bound to admit anyone to the examination of or to present information anywhere regarding the means employed by it or its enterprises for acquiring, working, and treating the various metals and minerals or other subsidiary products, as well as its plans, drawings, and other data of a secret character the publication of which would have a harmful effect on the activities of Lena (Article 68).

(*i*) Lena was to submit to all existing and future legislation, but subject to the extremely important qualification—"in so far as special conditions are not provided in this agreement" (Article 78); and the Government undertook not to make any alteration in the Agreement by Order, Decree, or other unilateral act or at all except with Lena's consent (Article 76). The result of Articles 75 and 76 was completely to protect Lena's legal position—*i.e.*, to prevent the mutual rights and obligations of the parties under the contract being altered by any act of the Government, legislative, executive, or fiscal, or by any action of local authorities or trade unions.

(*j*) A general implication of the agreement is that Lena, although a capitalist enterprise, was to enjoy "most-favoured-nation" treatment as compared with Government enterprises of a commercial character, and not to be penalized for being capitalists in a Socialist State.

THE NEW ECONOMIC POLICY

19. In the year 1925, when Lena entered into the Concession Agreement, the policy of the Russian Government was to encourage the entrance into Russia of commercial and industrial enterprises conducted on ordinary individualistic lines as so-called "capitalist" concerns, in order to encourage development and promote employment in the U.S.S.R. This was what was then known as "the New Economic Policy."

Lena was a concern of the kind; and the Court finds as a fact that if this policy had been continued and if the Concession Agreement had been carried out by the Government in accordance with its true meaning—which *inter alia* implied and demanded a continuance of that policy, at least towards Lena—the company would have encountered no insuperable difficulties up to the present time, would have had credit to obtain all necessary financial assistance in the great money centres of the world and would in fact have been by now far advanced on the road to very great prosperity.

Even as it is, and in spite of many breaches of the Concession Agreement by the Government from the very outset which created great difficulties in the company's performance and enjoyment of the Concession Agreement, Lena succeeded in the first three years of the concession in making a net profit to the amounts of £251,000, £117,000, and £391,000 respectively.

THE "FIVE-YEAR PLAN"

But by the autumn of 1929 a radically different policy had been adopted by the Government—the so-called "Five-Year Plan"—which meant the development of the U.S.S.R. and of all its industries, commerce, banking, agriculture, transport, and indeed its whole economic life on purely Communistic principles, and brought with it a bitter class war against capitalistic enterprise and everyone connected with such enterprise. With the "Five-Year Plan" a capitalistic concern like Lena, conducting its manifold enterprises on ordinary commercial and individualist lines, was radically incongruous, however obedient it might be to the laws of the U.S.S.R., or however purely commercial and non-political it might be in its behaviour, as the Court finds that Lena in fact was.

The Five-Year Plan thus put Lena into a position in the Communist State where it became peculiarly exposed to hostile criticism. The official Soviet Press has been filled with such attacks in an increasing degree during the last 12 months. As an equally inevitable consequence Lena has been regarded as a capitalist outcast by the Communist public of the U.S.S.R.

This complete reversal in 1929 of the official policy of 1925 towards Lena necessarily meant, when measured in terms of contractual obligation, the breach by the Government of many of the fundamental provisions, express and implied, of the Concession Agreement. Open markets ceased to exist. The Government became the only buyer of the company's production. The Government became the only seller of the company's supplies—and Lena had under the contract *inter alia* to feed and clothe all its employees and workmen. Difficulties with labour organizations and authorities became intessant and overpowering, and Lena's workmen became in the words of its counsel "untouchables." Banking and exchange facilities were denied it. Difficulties with Government departments and local authorities multiplied in intensity. The end was inevitable; how it was brought about is explained in the latter part of this Award.

CLAIMS AGAINST COMPANY

20. In regard to the claims of the Government against Lena, as outlined in the Government's telegrams agreeing to and defining the terms of reference (see paragraph 8 of this Award), and generally as regards the question of Lena's performance of its contractual obligations, the Court finds as a fact that,

(*a*) During the 4½ years from August, 1925, Lena invested nearly £3,500,000 sterling in the development of mines and works as against her undertaking in Articles 38, 47, 48, and 49, to invest for that purpose in the first seven years from that date 22,000,000 roubles, or on the Government's official valuation of the rouble, say £2,250,000 sterling, *i.e.*, £1,250,000 sterling more, in 2½ years less than the contract required.

(*b*) Lena performed the obligations of Article 37, which required the highest modern skill and knowledge, in both development and operating, with extraordinary success, engaging the very best advice on each aspect of the many difficult technical problems to be solved, acting with deliberation, but translating the final expert decisions into instant action, and ordering and installing the best modern plant and machinery without any delay on the part of Lena.

INFORMATION ABOUT PROCESSES

(*c*) Lena not only gave to the Government full information about exploration work as required by Article 67, but, in addition, of its own initiative volunteered full information about its processes for treating its ores, although in its opinion Article 68 permitted it to keep secret the processes if it chose. It thus enabled the Government to utilize in the Government's own metallurgical works vast resources of similar ore in districts of the U.S.S.R. not included in the company's concession.

(*d*) Lena in general duly carried out its obligations under the Concession Agreement, save in so far as it was directly or indirectly prevented (i.) by the Government or by subordinate authorities for whose acts and defaults the Government had under the Concession Agreement accepted responsibility (Article 80), or (ii.) by *force majeure* (Article 83).

Apart altogether from the fact that the Government did not appear before the Court to prosecute its claims (if any) and prove them by evidence, and that, therefore, they must be rejected, the Court is satisfied that even if the Government case had been put and proved before it, whatever claims for damages could have been substantiated are amply covered by the very generous allowances in favour of the Government which the Court has made in the assessment of the amount due to Lena. The Court therefore rejects the claims by the Government against Lena.

COMPETENCE OF THE COURT

21. There is, however, an allegation by the Government against Lena, not made in the telegrams mentioned in the last paragraph, with which the Court conceives it its duty to deal. In the telegrams of May 5, 1930, to the Chairman of the Court, and of the same date to Lena in London, contending that the Concession Agreement had been dissolved by Lena, and that this Court had ceased to function, as pointed out above in paragraph 10 of this Award, the Government referred to what is described as "the refusal by Lena further to finance its enterprises," and to various recent articles published by the Government in its Press, which were put in evidence before the Court, the Government alleged that the company was alone responsible.

Although this issue of finance was not raised by the Government in the telegrams defining the terms of reference, the matter is necessarily one which the Court has had to consider, since it affects the readiness and willingness of Lena to perform its contract; and in view of the fact that the Government did not attend the arbitration, the Court has given special attention to the whole of the evidence bearing on the financial history of the company and its relations with the Government, and has reached the conclusion that the Government was the cause of Lena's financial difficulties.

CHIEF FACTORS

The following are some of the chief contributing factors:—

(*a*) The total gold production by Lena in the 4½ years was 1,844 Russian poods (a pood = say 16 kilogrammes or 36lb. avoirdupois), for which at London prices in accordance with Article 21 of the contract, the Government, which bought the whole, ought to have paid about £3,250,000 sterling. The Government, in fact, in breach of the Concession Agreement, insisted both on paying in roubles and on calculating the equivalent of the London price in roubles at an exchange rate officially fixed by itself, without regard to the world value of the Russian rouble, at 9.45 roubles to the £1 sterling.

This official rate assumed for the rouble is very much greater value than it really possessed on the average of the 4½ years since 1925. The true ratio cannot be ascertained with certainty, as the rouble has not been quoted on foreign exchanges, and no test of the market value of gold in Russia was possible as Lena's freedom of sale granted by Article 20 was made a nullity so far as gold is concerned by the Government forbidding any person in Russia to buy gold, subject, according to the evidence, to the penalty of death.

It was said in evidence that latterly the rouble was not worth more than 40 to the £1, or one-quarter of the official value; and as a result the company appears during the 4½ years to have received for its gold less than it ought to have under the contract by at least, say, £1,000,000 sterling. It is, however, unnecessary for the Court to arrive at any precise conclusion on this point, as the company did not make any actual claim for further payment.

THEFTS OF GOLD

(*b*) There was a large loss of gold by theft, which Lena in its evidence put at 30 per cent. to 40 per cent., or, say, £1,000,000 sterling. This loss, which we do not doubt was serious, would have been reduced to very much smaller proportions if the Government had carried out its obligations under Articles 35 and 80, in regard to police protection and the control of local authorities, whose duty it was to help the company's administration.

(*c*) The Government wrongfully, in breach of Article 2, refused to Lena valuable extensions of the gold area of the Concessions in the Lenskoi-Vitimsk district, called Kollara and Kitejamascha, which, according to the evidence, were discovered by Lena in 1927 and ought to have been available to Lena for working in 1928. These gold-bearing areas are to-day being worked by the Government, who state officially that they expect to employ there next year 5,000 workmen. The Court cannot estimate what amount of profits the company would have made there in 1928, 1929, and 1930, but they would probably have been substantial.

(*d*) The Government wrongfully refused similar extensions in the Urals (Elizavetinsky iron mines) and in the Altai (Hair-Kumin fireclay deposits).

The Elizavetinsky iron-ore deposits were just outside the Sissertski area of Article 1 of the Concession Agreement, but contiguous to the deposits within the Concession which fed the modern Sverdlovsk furnaces erected by the company. It was entitled as of right to the grant under Article 2.

The Hair-Kumin area was in 1928 treated by the Government as included in the Altai district conceded by Article 1; but anyhow the company was entitled to it under Article 2. According to the evidence, it contained the only fireclay deposits of the Altai district and was therefore of great importance for making, *e.g.*, the linings of furnaces. In consequence of the deprivation Lena was forced to import from Germany at great cost.

AN IMPORTANT DATE

It is noteworthy that the date of the Government's definitive repudiation of these two very important rights of Lena was October, 1929. Both Elizavetinsky and Hair-Kumin would have afforded valuable additions to the company's assets, and would have increased its future profits.

(*e*) According to the evidence the Government wrongfully prevented Lena from working a large deposit of marble, which was of a kind both suitable and necessary as limestone flux for metallurgical smelting. This deposit was within the Concession area of Article 1, and Lena had a right to work it. In consequence of the deprivation Lena was forced to buy or work inferior limestone at a greater cost.

(*f*) The Government for not less than 15 months, namely, till June, 1927, delayed transferring to the company the coal and anthracite mines, which were essential for its metallurgical production, and should under the Concession Agreement have been available for the company's exploitation early in March, 1926. Early delivery was important in order to avoid delay in designing the furnaces suitable for the kinds of fuel available.

TRADE UNION RIGHTS

(*g*) The Government in breach of their obligations under the combined effect of Article 71, paragraph 1, and Article 80, paragraph 2, caused many of the workmen and employees of Lena to lose trade union rights and political rights (*e.g.*, of voting); and in addition in 1929 it launched and fomented a class war against all persons employed by Lena, on the ground that the company was a capitalist enterprise. By reason of the premises the Government gradually caused the whole staff of Lena, higher and lower, technical and non-technical, to resign in large numbers.

This led to disorganization, and it became more and more difficult, and finally impossible, to get the necessary qualified men in those remote places to carry on. This attitude of the Government and of "all organizations of central and local power" (Article 81), including the trade unions, and the various Labour authorities from the lowest to the highest, acting under the Government's encouragement, culminated in a raid directed by the Central Government and carried out by the O.G.P.U. ("the Federal Political Police"), on the night of December 15, 1929.

(*h*) The raid was executed simultaneously on that night at practically every one of the numerous establishments of Lena throughout its vast concessions. These remote places were situate at great distances apart, and many of them far from railways. Bodaibo, the centre of the gold concession in Eastern Siberia, was 4,500 miles from Moscow; the chief centre of the Altai concession was 2,400 miles from Moscow, and Sverdlovsk, the chief town of the Ural concession, was over 1,300 miles from Moscow.

ARRESTS AND TRIALS

About 131 men, including the highest officials of the company, managers, metallurgists, electrical engineers, mine managers, and chiefs of the operating departments, were all seized and their persons and premises searched and their papers, including a mass of confidential documents, such as plans, reports, and investigations into processes necessary for the scientific operation of the various works, were taken away. About 12 of these officials were arrested, and some were subsequently prosecuted in the Soviet Court at Moscow on charges of "counter-revolutionary activity and espionage" against the Government.

Immediately after the raid and concurrently with the subsequent criminal proceedings against the persons arrested the campaign in the official Press against the company was made more aggressive and violent. But throughout this campaign no charge of "espionage" or any other political activity was ever made against the company by the Government in the correspondence, or in the many interviews between the chief representatives of Lena and the leading members and officials of the Government.

The natural result of this campaign, culminating in the raid and prosecution, was that the staff of Lena, including the whole of its labour, was terrorized.

A local raid of the same kind was carried out at Sverdlovsk on February 4, 1930, when 14 persons were similarly searched.

The criminal trial took place after the arbitration proceedings had begun, and it is not necessary for the Court to discuss it or the constitutional relationship in Soviet law between the Executive and the Judiciary, and between executive policy and justice, save to observe that it rests on principles fundamentally different to those of the rest of the Western world. The effects of this relationship were particularly apparent in the evidence before the Court in regard to "Labour Courts" in the Lenskoie area in connexion with gold thefts and with trade union questions. So far as Lena's employees are concerned there was nothing in the evidence before the Court to suggest that they had been guilty of any "espionage" or other disloyalty to the Government.

(*i*) During the autumn of 1929 and the winter of 1929-30 old difficulties of Lena were aggravated and many new ones arose, partly in connexion with trade union claims, partly in connexion with the furnishing of supplies—*e.g.* cereals for men and horses—causing grave troubles in regard to labour and transport. For these the conduct of the Government was responsible.

The result of the actions of the Government described in sub-paragraphs (*a*) to (*i*) above was to deprive the company of available cash resources, to destroy its credit, and generally to paralyse its activities.

FINAL CONCLUSIONS

22. Before drawing final conclusions upon the above-mentioned facts it is desirable to state the legal form in which Lena's claim was presented to the Court. It was admitted by Dr. Idelson, counsel for Lena, that on all domestic matters in the U.S.S.R. the laws of Soviet Russia applied except in so far as they were excluded by the contract, and accordingly that in regard to performances of the contract by both parties inside the U.S.S.R. Russian law was "the proper law of the contract," *i.e.*, the law by reference to which the contract should be interpreted.

But it was submitted by him that for other purposes the general principles of law such as those recognized by Article 38 of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague should be regarded as "the proper law of the contract" and in support of this submission counsel for Lena pointed out that both the Concession Agreement itself and also the agreement of June, 1927, whereby the coal mines were handed over, were signed not only on behalf of the Executive Government of Russia generally but by the Acting Commissary for Foreign Affairs, and that many of the terms of the contract contemplated the application of international rather than merely national principles of law. In so far as any difference of interpretation might result the Court holds that this contention is correct.

THE COMPANY'S CLAIM

23. The company's claim was put thus. Lena made no claim for damages for any breaches of contract down to the time of the final claim, although it relied on them as part of the history of the case and as an answer to various claims of the Government. Its main claim it put in two alternative ways, preferably the second.

The first was for damages for breach of contract—viz., the present value of the future profits lost by reason of the Government's acts and defaults. The second was for restitution to the company of the full present value of the company's properties, by which in the result the Government had become "unjustly enriched." This second formulation of the case rested upon the principle of Continental law, including that of Soviet Russia, which gives a right of action for what in French law is called "*Enrichissement sans cause*"; it arises where the defendant has in his possession money or money's worth of the plaintiff's to which he has no just right.

This right is recognized and enforced in Germany under Article 812 of the Civil Code. It is also recognized in Scottish law, but not fully in English law; although the English right of action "for money had and received" on "total failure of consideration" often leads to the same result. The principle was discussed and approved in the British House of Lords in the Scotch case of Cantiare San Rocco S.A. v. Clyde Shipbuilding Company, Limited, 1924 Appeal Cases, p. 226.

Counsel for Lena contended that the Government was, in fact, in possession, present and future, throughout the remainder of the Concession (25 years for Lenskoi and 45 years for the rest) of Lena's valuable properties, into which Lena had put £3,500,000 sterling, and from which Lena was entitled, if the Government had performed its contract, to great profits; and that, as the Government had wrongfully turned the company out of Russia, it obviously could show no "just cause for its enrichment."

"JUST CAUSE"

24. It follows that, as the question of "just cause" is in issue, it is material to consider the character of the Government's conduct in doing what the Court decides that it did. On that question the following facts are relevant:—

(*a*) In the raid on December 15, 1929, a large number of documents throwing light on the best methods of working the difficult metallurgical processes and ore dressing, upon a knowledge of which the successful exploitation of the company's enterprises by anyone else would depend, were taken away by the Government. It is immaterial whether the documents were permanently retained or returned after a certain delay.

(*b*) At this time the company's greatest schemes of development of mines, flotation plants, metal extraction, furnaces, &c. covering vast areas of ground—at Sverdlovsk alone 21 acres—were nearly completed, and everything practically in working order—except for the final ascertainment of the best method of dealing with the zinc concentrates in the Altai.

(*c*) As Lena's counsel pointed out, these steps so taken by the Government were such as to promote the Five-Year Plan.

25. The Court finds as a fact that this state of affairs in which Lena found itself in February, 1930, brought about (in the words of Lena's telegram demanding arbitration) a "total impossibility for Lena of either performing the Concession Agreement or enjoying its benefits."

The Court further decides that the conduct of the Government was a breach of the contract going to the root of it. In consequence Lena is entitled to be relieved from the burden of further obligations thereunder and to be compensated in money for the value of the benefits of which it had been wrongfully deprived. On ordinary legal principles this constitutes a right of action for damages, but the Court prefers to base its award on the principle of "unjust enrichment," although in its opinion the money result is the same.

AMOUNT TO BE PAID

26. It remains to consider the amount which on either basis ought to be paid. The problem before the Court is to arrive at the present value, if paid in cash now, of future profits which the company would have made and which the Government now can make—on the assumption of good commercial management and the best technical skill and up-to-date development. In the case of Lena that assumption has been fully proved by past facts. In the case of the Government it is legally just.

The problem is, therefore, similar to that of ascertaining a fair purchase price for a going concern. The principles of such valuations are, to-day, well known, as the result of accumulated experience in the estimating of mineral properties all over the world. In Article 84 of the Concession Agreement, which deals with optional redemption by the Government on the expiration of 35 years, it is expressly provided that the purchase price is to be "determined by multiplying the average annual income by the number of years remaining to the end of the concession, with discount of incomes intended to be paid in advance" (*i.e.*, under the redemption) "of 5 per cent. per annum," and that "on calculating the income Lena is bound to be guided by the methods generally adopted in large mining and metallurgical enterprises of England and the U.S.A." These methods the Court has followed in its calculations.

The award then explains at length the "primary factors" of the method of calculation and then, in paragraph 27, gives the figures arrived at, first in detail and then in the following totals:—

Lenskoie		
Gold	.. ..	£985,000
Urals		
Copper	.. ..	£1,900,000
Iron	.. ..	£7,000,000
Altai		
Copper, lead, zinc, silver, gold	..	£3,080,000
Total sum awarded	.. ..	£12,965,000

The Court directs the Government to pay to Lena the above sum of twelve millions nine hundred and sixty-five thousand pound sterling.

28. In the course of the hearing it was admitted by Lena that the Government had lent the company some 4,500,000 roubles, and that the company was, down to September 30, 1929, behindhand to the extent of 644,000 roubles in its payment of royalties, and that the Government was claiming a further 147,000 roubles as royalty on the portion of the price paid for gold represented by certain "premium" additions which had been made in response to Lena's complaint that it was not getting English sterling or its equivalent as due under Article 81.

Evidence was given on behalf of Lena of an understanding that repayment of the loan was not to be demanded because of the non-payment by the Government of the price of the gold in sterling, and that the shorts on the royalties were only to be paid on receipt by Lena on October 1, 1929, of 25 per cent. advance payment for the ensuing year's gold output.

Without deciding whether these understandings ever became binding agreements, we are of opinion that the Government's claim to these moneys must be subject to a defence by way of set-off of the short payment of the gold price (see paragraph 21 (*a*) above). As this was not less than £1,000,000, judgment must be given for Lena on these two claims by the Government.

29. Lena, as above stated, put forward an alternative claim. This was for restitution of the money spent by the company:—(*a*) On prospecting, development, and equipment; (*b*) on costs incidental to obtaining the concession; and (*c*) on the acquisition of shares of the old companies, (*d*) interest. The total amount so spent was about £8,500,000 sterling. Of this amount (*a*) represented about £3,500,000, and (*c*) about £4,500,000. It was contended that restitution was due on the principle of "unjust enrichment," and in regard to (*c*) reliance was placed on the terms of the special agreement contained in Schedule 3 of the Concession, whereby Lena guaranteed the Government against claims by the old companies mentioned in that schedule, which were expropriated in 1918-19, when the Government nationalized private mineral properties, or by their shareholders.

Head (*c*) would have been open to considerable doubt, but the Court would have allowed (*a*) if it had not been covered by the main claim, in respect of which the Court decides in favour of Lena.

30. If the Government should think that the Court's conclusions on the facts would have been different if the Government's witnesses had been before the Court, the Court regrets their non-attendance at its sittings; but it is bound to observe that nobody but the Government itself is to blame for any such incompleteness in the evidence. In truth, however, so much of the essential evidence, upon which the Court's conclusions depend, was contained in written documents of a contemporaneous character, and the oral evidence of the company's witnesses was corroborated to so large an extent by documents or admitted facts, that the Court feels sure that its conclusions would not have been in any material degree modified in favour of the Government by any evidence the Government could have called.

31. The Court directs that all moneys due shall be paid in British sterling, and shall carry interest at 12 per cent., pursuant to the terms of Article 82 of the Concession Agreement, from the date of this award.

32. The Government is directed to repay to Lena one-half of the expenses for the chairman and the secretariat on production of the chairman's receipt for the payment of the total amount due therefor.

33. The Court resolves that the Concession Agreement is dissolved.

(Signed) O. STUTZER.
LESLIE SCOTT.

Copies of the award in English and in German will be sent to the Soviet Government. As the Soviet Government was not represented, the documents in the case will remain in the joint possession of the two arbitrators until further orders. SIR LESLIE SCOTT said that, pending the receipt of the award by the Soviet Government, the Court felt that for the time being it ought to retain possession of the documents. The physical custody of them could be handed over to a bank.

Solicitors to Lena Goldfields, Limited, Messrs. Guedalla, Jacobson, and Spyer.

BUY A NEW RECORD EVERY WEEK

Ah! I'm glad they've recorded that

Every new list of "His Master's Voice" records contains something you will be eager to own . . . something you know you will hear at its best. For "His Master's Voice" retains the exclusive services of the world's greatest artists . . . and—by the world's finest recording methods reproduces their performance in brilliant facsimile. Your dealer will be glad to play over—without obligation—any record from this, the latest list.

BUTTERFLY
Complete in Italian by world-famous artists: chorus and orchestra of La Scala, Milan. 16 records—C1950-65—4/6 each in Album—£3 12 0

TCHAIKOVSKY
The Violin Concerto (in D Major)—MISCHA ELMAN and London Symphony Orchestra. DB1405-8—8/6 each

AINLEY as HAMLET
"The most human, the most natural, the most eloquent of all the Hamlets of our time." B3492/3—3/- each

MASTER OF MELODY
FROM MOZART'S TREASURE STORE—Fantasie (Urbach)—Marek Weber and his Orchestra. C1900—4/6

BRILLIANT TENOR
Si Fui Soldato ("Andrea Chenier"—Giordano) — Serenata (Mascagni) — ALESSANDRO VALENTE. B3486—3/-

FAMOUS ORGANIST
Prelude, Fugue and Variation (César Franck)—MARCEL DUPRÉ. D1843—6/6

ALDERSHOT TATTOO
Exclusive records of the most inspiring episodes of this great national event. C1986/7—4/6 each

OLD FAVOURITES
PETER DAWSON—The Song of the Kettle—Cheery Souls. B3521—3/-

HAYDN WOOD'S SONGS—It is only a tiny garden — Roses of Picardy — SYLVIA CECIL. B3522—3/-

THE COMPOSER OF "IN A MONASTERY GARDEN."—Bells across the meadow—The Phantom Melody—LONDON PALLADIUM ORCHESTRA & Organ. C1916—4/6

HYMNS—Ten thousand times ten thousand—Abide with me. CHOIR AND ORGAN OF ST. MARGARET'S, WESTMINSTER. B3491—3/-

BRITAIN'S POPULAR 'CELLIST—Melodie Arabe — Pavane — CEDRIC SHARPE. B3509—3/-

TALKIE HITS
When a woman loves a man—Cooking breakfast for the one I love. (Film: Be Yourself). FANNY BRICE (Star of the film). B3516—3/-

Falling in love again—Blonde women (Film: The Blue Angel). MARLENE DIETRICH (Star of the film). B3524—3/-

To my mammy—Let me sing, and I'm happy (Film: Mammy). GENE AUSTIN. B3502—3/-

Here in my heart (Film: The Brat)—It happened in Monterey (Film: King of Jazz). SPLENDIDE HAWAIIAN QUARTET. B3532—3/-

HYLTON amazes Berlin
Two numbers by Jack Hylton and his Orchestra which recently swept Berlin off its feet:
Handsome Gigolo—Thine is my whole heart. C1970—4/6

CONAN DOYLE
The late Sir A. Conan Doyle telling how he created Sherlock Holmes; also a talk on Spiritualism. C1983—4/6

BRAHMS in Two Moods
Academic Festival Overture — BERLIN STATE OPERA ORCHESTRA. D1853/4—6/6 each
Sonata No. 3 in D Minor—ISOLDE MENGES and HAROLD SAMUEL. C1923-25—4/6 each

**FEMININE DEB

Letters to the Editor

THE AIR ARM IN DEFENCE

POLICING THE FRONTIER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Recent experience has demonstrated the extreme value of the aeroplane as a cheap and reasonably effective weapon for Imperial defence.

The correspondence to which you opened your pages about two months ago, and in which you permitted me to take part, came to an end in a slight deadlock. The two schools of thought expressed their opinions as regards the utility or otherwise of the R.A.F. to police large territories; I think it will be agreed that the pro-aeroplane side did not retire defeated. The Frontier trouble in India has come to the assistance of the members of that party, and clearly demonstrated that the aeroplane as an advanced line of defence has proved a very potent weapon.

Without aeroplanes no one can gainsay that our troops would have had some stiff fighting, and the tribesmen would have been driven back only after considerable losses on our side; the ability of the aeroplane, working in country that everybody knows is extremely adverse for aerial offensive, to carry out continuous attack on the tribesmen by night as well as by day no doubt broke the back of the attack. Incidentally, their homes were being dealt with at the same time. The least that can be claimed for the R.A.F. is that it both put up a defensive line and developed an attack without the delay inevitable with ground forces. The actual numbers that came into contact with the tribesmen for both arms makes an interesting subject.

It must be remembered in analysing the actual results that the R.A.F. is forced from motives of economy to employ standard types of aeroplanes; not a single aeroplane used was designed for the specialist task that Frontier work demands. For instance, there is an undoubted future for the gun-carrying aeroplane, a type that we tried to produce in 1913 with a fair amount of success. I realize that in writing this letter I am exposing myself to the full force of a military attack, as I was once in the past, when severely taken to task by a very distinguished admiral because in a lecture I gave to the R.N. War College in 1912 I stated that the time would soon come when aeroplanes would carry torpedoes.

There is little doubt that we must reorganize the whole of our Empire defence. It is very fortunate that we have had this warning, and we have not been forced to carry out an expensive campaign on old-fashioned lines.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. R. SAMSON, Air-Commodore (Retired).

The Red House, Cholderton, Salisbury, September 1.

TRADE TREATIES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I read with considerable interest the letter from the pen of Sir Edgar Jones with regard to our commercial treaty commitments. It is a subject which is of intense interest to agriculturists because of the frequency with which these commitments have been pleaded by successive Governments as an excuse for doing nothing to remedy the legitimate grievances of agriculture in regard to bounty-fed and other unfair foreign competition.

Only a few weeks ago the President of the Board of Trade admitted that the view which the National Farmers' Union has always taken of the correct construction of the "most-favoured-nation clause," as embodied, for example, in the Anglo-German Treaty, was the correct view; yet, in a letter in your issue of yesterday, Mr. H. G. Williams, of the Empire Economic Union, adopts the inaccurate view of the interpretation of that clause which has hitherto prevented the imposition of countervailing duties. Mr. Williams and those who think with him can have no knowledge of how the tariff classifications of foreign countries have been adapted to side-track the "most-favoured-nation clause," and I hope that the plea for an authoritative inquiry advanced by Sir Edgar Jones will meet with a ready response from the Government. There is no reason why such an inquiry need occupy any protracted period of time.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD T. MORRIS.

President, National Farmers' Union, 45, Bedford-square, W.C.1, Sept. 2.

IMPROVING TRAFALGAR SQUARE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I noticed your paragraph under the heading "Points from Letters" in *The Times* of September 1, and, as the instigator of the "Improving Trafalgar Square" scheme, feel that I cannot let such remarks pass unnoticed.

It is obvious that Mr. Lincoln Field has not paid very much attention to what has been said in the Press, as he appears to have put the "cart before the horse." The scheme for the improvement of Trafalgar Square is not, nor has it ever been, intended as a matter for the ratepayers or taxpayers. The whole of the money is to be found by philanthropic English people who have the interests of our great metropolis at heart.

If the gentleman cares to help make one of the biggest eyesores in London a beauty spot, doubtless when the scheme has been passed the committee will be delighted to receive his donation, but he need have no fear that his khaki envelope will contain any increased demand because of the fact that thousands of London people are able to enjoy good music and beautiful surroundings in place of the present dreariness which represents the most famous square in the British Empire.

For the benefit of any other readers who are not quite clear as to what is intended, I would like to explain that, so far, nothing more has been done than to suggest to Mr. Lansbury that a sum of money can be found to provide a beautiful rendezvous, the whole idea being that one hardly associates Nelson with the present surroundings and, furthermore, one hardly expects the large number of foreigners who visit London weekly to go away with a good impression while such drab and uninviting squares are permitted to be the centre of London's largest traffic circle.

Yours faithfully,

NORMAN B. KARK.

Grand-buildings, Trafalgar-square, W.C.2.

"THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It has recently been stated in certain sections of the Press that *The Fortnightly Review* and *The Review of Reviews* are about to be amalgamated. This is not the case. The proprietors of *The Fortnightly Review* have, indeed, assumed control of *The Review of Reviews*, but they will continue to publish it as a separate review, under the title given to it by its founder, W. T. Stead. *The Fortnightly Review* will also remain unchanged and independent. As very many constant readers of both *The Fortnightly Review* and *The Review of Reviews* are concerned in this matter, we shall be obliged if you can find room in your columns for the statement of the exact position.

In agreement with the proprietors of *The Fortnightly Review*, Mr. Wickham Steed will continue to edit and to contribute to the *Review of Reviews*.

Yours obediently,

WICKHAM STEED, Editor, *The Review of Reviews*.

H. H. L. DICKSON, Director and Secretary of *The Fortnightly Review*.

13, Buckingham-street, London, W.C.2, September 2.

It's very handy !!!
...TYPING !

Office work has changed peoples' ideas about private correspondence. They want business-like clearness instead of the guess work of handwriting.

After all, why shouldn't they? Considering how extremely handy the Underwood Portable is, why shouldn't you type it? It looks better and it reads much better. You can take the Underwood Portable with you anywhere, and type on your knee. It is simple to manipulate, has a light easy touch, and is supplied in a handy carrying case. Fill in the coupon and arrange for a free trial.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY LIMITED
BUSH HOUSE, ALDWYCH, LONDON, W.C.2 . . . . Tel. Temple Bar 7722
or from dealers and high-class Stationers everywhere.
Underwood, Elliott - Fisher, Sundstrand — speed the World's business. Sales and Service everywhere.

The Underwood PORTABLE

COUPON Underwood Typewriter Company Ltd., Bush House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2.
Please send me illustrated booklet No.20, together with details of the Free Trial offer, and list of addresses of your Branches and Agents.
Name .....
Address .....

EASY TERMS. 21/- with order and 14 Monthly Payments.

TYPE IT...IT LOOKS BETTER

FEDERATION IN AUSTRALIA

AN ESTIMATE OF BENEFITS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In 1910 it was my good fortune to be appointed by Sir James Mitchell's Government to an important engineering position in West Australia. At that time West Australia's population was under 200,000; so that in 20 years under Federation she has doubled her population. I do not, however, purpose to pursue the merits or demerits of Federation, but desire to endeavour to draw a logical conclusion as to where secession will inevitably land those States who may propose to withdraw from Federation.

First, I know Australia well, as in 1913 I was appointed Commonwealth Director of Lighthouses, as one of the conditions of Federation was that all coastal lighthouses should be placed under Commonwealth control. Thereby a uniform system of lighting came into operation, and certainly was welcomed by mariners. Again, uniformity was obtained in defence, postal arrangements, Customs, statistics, quarantine, and other services.

Now let us briefly see what Federation has accomplished. First and foremost, under Federation a nation has been evolved and found its soul in the Great War. I shall never forget Australia's attitude when Great Britain declared war. For a brief moment she seemed to be dazed and stunned. Then she spoke, and the declaration was, "Our last man and our last shilling." She grimly prepared for war. I oftentimes remarked, "Thank God, your statesmen had vision," and again have reverently repeated, "Where would you have been if Lord Kitchener had not been consulted and brought into being your defence force?" I ask myself again, where would the various States have been if there had not been one authority to deal with the financial chaos which inevitably arose when war was declared? I ask myself, where would the Australian Imperial Forces have been if there had been no Commonwealth? And, yet again, where would the Royal Australian Navy have been, whose boast it is that they are privileged to fly the White Ensign, if there had been no Commonwealth? The answer is, and must ever be—ruin, a heterogeneous mob, and a few obsolete gunboats.

As one who knows and loves Australia and is proud to have many Australian friends, I say that this talk of secession is wrong, wickedly wrong, and if pursued will inevitably lead to disaster. Why, surely Australia's voice was heard in the Peace Chamber; remember she carries her obligations and has her representative at Geneva. You cannot unmake a nation, but you can destroy it. I vision Australia's debt, and I contrast it with the "Old Country's," as Australians term the Motherland, and I quietly smile. Australia has liquid and live assets—railways, ports, harbours, land, timber, gold, silver, lead, rare minerals and stones, and pearls beyond price. What assets, on the other hand, has Great Britain for her debts? And the reply must be, almost nothing. How were those debts incurred? Mainly in fighting in order to preserve the Flag we all honour.

In conclusion, may I say to Sir James Mitchell, "Take heart. A good season and bountiful rains will bring balm to your wonderful country and heritage"; and without presumption, may I add that, if Sir Otto Niemeyer's advice is implicitly followed, prosperity will ensue and the State of West Australia will participate in a nation's quick and wonderful recovery?

Yours, &c.,

JOSHUA F. RAMSBOTHAM.

Pitlochry, Scotland.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF EASTBOURNE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May an Eastbournian be allowed a word or two on the illustration of Eastbourne adduced by Sir W. Herbert Daw in his letter on the subject of the Land Valuation Bill?

Not merely is it "reputed" that the seventh Duke of Devonshire spent upwards of £1,000,000 in the general development of Eastbourne, but it is the fact, and it is, I believe, also the fact that for some years this bold speculation hung financially in the balance. Eastbourne would have remained an East Dean (a neighbouring Downland hamlet, which our town, 100 years ago, strikingly resembled) but for the imaginative genius of the Duke, backed as it was, on the practical side, by his literally bringing into existence that watering place, which is one of the most beautiful, not merely in Britain but, indeed, in Europe.

In the working out of that vast cooperative (I had almost written Socialist) experiment which the development of Eastbourne represents there were three partners:—(1) The landowner, (2) the builder, (3) the purchaser and/or subsequent owner. The senior partner in the venture and the one who contributed all the original capital, ideas, and supervision was the seventh Duke, and every old Eastbournian knows that his share of what our Socialist friends term "unearned increment" consequent on the growth of the town was far and away the least part thereof. The builders, the original purchasers and their successors in title, and the rich shopkeepers walked away, and to this day are walking away, with almost all of the "unearned increment." The rents and prices of the land were, and to this day continue to be, fixed at a comparatively very low rate; and it is not too much to say that it will be impossible to find a builder or an original purchaser from the Compton estate in Eastbourne who had not immensely profited by his transactions with this most fair-dealing estate, whose maxim in this respect has truly been "Noblesse oblige." Where the Duke and his successors made thousands, the bourgeoisie have made, and are making, their tens of thousands by far less initiative and exertion than those of the landowner without whose conception and enterprise Eastbourne would never have arisen.

Your obedient servant,

W. J. WENHAM.

5, Gray's Inn-square, W.C.1, Aug. 28.

ARRIVAL OF BOAT TRAINS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to the letter from Mr. Grant Richards which appeared in to-day's issue of *The Times*, I should like to point out that there is a special "Continental Services" arrival indicator at Victoria Station at the entrance to arrival platform No. 8, on which the fullest possible information is given in regard to the running of the inward services. In the first place, the time of departure of the boat from the French port is indicated as soon as the message is received by wireless, and later the time of departure of the train from Folkestone or Dover, with their consequent time of arrival at Victoria.

In the event of any accident or other circumstances of a serious nature occurring on the other side, our officials are advised, but in this case the delay was due to the temporary failure of the French engine, and no advice reached us.

With regard to Mr. Richards's complaint concerning the closing of one of the telegraph offices at Victoria Station, I may say that the two offices are still open. The one on the eastern side, however, has recently been moved to a new position just inside the barrier of the Continental departure platform. This is intended primarily for the use of Continental passengers leaving London, and is closed immediately after the departure of the last Continental boat train from the eastern side—*i.e.*, 4 p.m.

Yours faithfully,

C. GRASEMANN, Public Relations Officer.

Southern Railway, General Manager's Office, Waterloo Station, S.E.1, Sept. 2.

SIR H. HARTY AND THE B.B.C.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The reply of the B.B.C. to the criticism of Sir Hamilton Harty appears to avoid the principal point. A payment made for permission to broadcast a definite series of Hallé concerts is not a subsidy but a grant of money for work done or value received. No fault can be found with this. Why not have continued on these lines? It appears evident, however, that a collection of super-executants was not financially justified for studio purposes, so public performances were decided upon.

Sir Hamilton Harty criticizes as an artist. As an industrialist it appears to me that a professional orchestra is as much an industrial unit as a cotton mill, and any reckless interference with service-value by a wealthy corporation, whose members have no say in the matter, may do untold harm. In any circumstances, it is grossly unfair to private enterprise.

Faithfully yours,

WILLIAM BRANSON.

Westcliff, Hazel-grove, Stockport, Sept. 1.

Points from Letters

THE GREAT HEAT

There can be no doubt that the acute discomfort and widespread prostration resulting from the recent great heat were due in large measure to the exceptionally high evaporation temperatures which prevailed during the afternoons. At 4 p.m. on Friday last the wet-bulb thermometer here stood at 78.2deg., while the dry-bulb marked 90.8deg. Only once in 25 years of observing in the South of England have I noted so high a reading as the former. This was during a spell of equally hot and oppressive weather towards the middle of July in 1923. On each occasion the ground had been saturated by heavy rain not long before, and it seems likely that this is an important factor in the production of such unpleasant conditions.—Mr. E. L. HAWKE, Caenwood, The Valley-road, Rickmansworth, Herts.

KENYA COFFEE

In these days of depressed values of agricultural products, it is interesting to trace the prices of Kenya coffee in the last three years. The average gross price paid to the producer in Kenya has in the last three seasons—1926-27, 1928-29, and 1929-30—fallen from about £120 a ton to under £70. From these figures have to be deducted freights, selling charges, &c., leaving the producer with some £53 net for 1929-30, as against £100 net for 1926-27. Yet the retail price of unroasted Kenya coffee is still on an average 2s. 3d. a lb., and has not materially altered in these three years. In other words, whereas in 1926-27 the producer got about 1s. a lb. net, and the retailer 2s. 3d., now the producer gets about 5½d., and the retailer still gets 2s. 3d. On the face of it it appears that either the producer is being exploited or that the coffee-drinking public are, and it would be interesting to see figures as to how the stability in the retail price is accounted for, taking into consideration the 100 per cent. fall in value to the producer.—MAJOR P. G. W. MCMASTER, the Royal Automobile Club, S.W.1.

CLOTHES FOR THE TROPICS

I have read the Rev. Mr. Dawkins's letter in Monday's issue of *The Times* with mixed feelings of amusement and dismay. I mentioned in my previous letter that there was no resentment shown among women in the East against the wearing of tropical kit, and was speaking then, not of missionaries or globe-trotters, although the latter certainly present comical sights when abroad, but of women in Assam and Calcutta, wives of planters and merchants and Government officials, renowned for their smartness. I would like very much to hear the name of the place between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn where topees may be doffed with impunity during the summer midday sun.—Mrs. MARY M. ELLAM, M.B., Ch.B., Mjdhurst.

BROADCAST CONCERTS

When the B.B.C. broadcast a lovely concert, as they did on Sunday night from the Kursaal, Ostend, does it not seem barbarous to cut us off in the middle of a song, as they did at 10.30? Could they not let us enjoy the concert to the end and cut out the epilogue? There is such a glut of mediocre singers, and one so seldom hears first-class singers that one wants to hear as much of them as possible.—Mr. H. D. GRAHAM, Winterbourne Abbas, Dorchester.

CHAMPION COUNTY v. THE REST

A splendid opportunity is offered to the Selectors for testing the abilities and temperaments of our young players. Why not make a rigid age limit of, say, 26 or 27 years of age for the Eleven to represent The Rest v. the Champion County? It would be a real test of the grit of our young players, to let them feel that they must go all out to win without the assistance of players whose worth has been proved so often on great occasions. Our players whose worth has been already established are sportsmen, and they would not resent their omission on this one occasion, if they felt that the object of selecting a young team was to find recruits who would really strengthen a representative team in future years.—The REV. C. P. DISBROWE.

BRONZE MEMORIALS

As chairman of our local committee for erecting our War memorial, I (and they) am perturbed by the deterioration of our monument—a life-size bronze statue—owing to the effects of the atmosphere on it. We are in an industrial Lancashire area, and I should be very grateful if someone could advise us as to any "dressing" we could apply to prevent this.—COLONEL J. W. SLATER, Holmses, Bolton, Lancs.

IMPORT DUTIES

There has been one very important argument brought forward in your columns in favour of import duties—the point so ably raised by Mr. Paine, that the true cost of foreign goods includes the secondary cost of supporting those unemployed who might otherwise be used to manufacture the same goods at home. The ideal to be aimed at is for the import duty on any particular class of goods to be just sufficient to pay for the support of the unemployed in the industry manufacturing a like class of goods at home. There are many obvious practical difficulties to this, but it would bring us back to the principles of real free trade. A fixed and arbitrary import duty may well be more harmful to the real national dividend than is our present system of free imports.—Mr. C. W. SHELFORD, Horncastle, Sharpthorne, Sussex.

BLACK CURRANTS FROM ABROAD

Sir Francis Acland's letter is deserving of the closest attention. But his past experience must have convinced him of the great difficulty of starting cooperation among thousands of small-holders. If, however, the Empire Marketing Board would start an educative campaign in this district and tell the market gardeners and their wives how cooperative societies are managed in such countries as Denmark and Holland and Belgium it might work wonders. They must be in a receptive frame of mind, for there is going to be wholesale destruction among them in the coming winter. Meanwhile the local jam factories are buying fruit pulp from Riga! It is a maddening state of affairs.—Mr. CUMING BUTLER, Craycombe House, near Pershore.

FLEUR-DE-LIS

The following passage from Charles Smith's "County History of Waterford" (second edition, 1774, page 133) supports the view of several of your correspondents that the "s" was sounded in the former pronunciation of the heraldic "fleur-de-lis." Speaking of Sir William Wise, of Waterford, a knight who was high in favour with King Henry VIII., he quotes Stanihurst as his authority for this statement:—"Having lent his majesty his ring once to seal a letter, which was engraved with powdered eremites ingrailed, 'Wise,' quoth the King, 'hast thou lice here?' 'And if it like your majesty,' replied Sir William, 'a louse is a rich coat, for in giving the louse, I part arms with the French King, as in that he beareth the flower de lice.' Whereat the King heartily laughed." Now, if the "s" in "lis" had been silent, the whole point of Sir William's courtly jest would have disappeared. —Mr. A. N. BONAPARTE WYSE, Herbert Lodge, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

MOTORING IN GERMANY

I, too, have just returned from a tour in Germany, and I cannot confirm your correspondent's statement about the absence of noise from motor-cars. I drove my car through many cities and towns, and the piercing and unnecessary shrieks from motor-horns were a constant subject of comment. Not only did overtaking cars let off a strident hoot, but even those approaching did the same. I have no complaint to make: we received kindness everywhere, and found the German motorist most considerate, but I cannot assert that there is less noise in that good country than our own.—Mr. C. A. MACKINLAY, Thorncliffe, Victoria-circus, Kelvinside, Glasgow.

BEHAVIOUR OF SQUIRRELS

In the interesting letter in your issue of August 18 the writer said, "Few, I think, have got into such close touch with a squirrel." May I say that here we have that privilege? Owing to regular daily doles of nuts throughout the year, several red squirrels have become tame enough to enter the house, to feed from the hand, occasionally climbing to the shoulder, and to allow themselves to be stroked, though not grasped. With these opportunities of close observation we have arrived at the conclusion that the squirrel's eyesight is not so acute as its senses of smell and hearing, and hence, no doubt, the mistake described by the Rev. G. P. Lowe. With regard to squirrels, "one of our most lovely native creatures," three points are very noticeable. Though absenting themselves in the breeding season, they have never brought their young to the house—at any rate not until fully grown. Their attitude to one another seems to be constantly hostile. Their colour is very variable, at times their usually cream-coloured tails becoming almost black. Had the squirrels been as well fed in the days when Burns visited this house, there might have been verses to these "sleekit beastles" as delightful as those addressed To a Mouse.—Miss ELIZABETH M. C. BALFOUR-BROWNE, Goldielea (Woodley Park), Dumfries.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS

EMPIRE TRADE

LEADERS' MEMORANDUM ENDORSED

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NOTTINGHAM, SEPT. 2

The sixty-second Trades Union Congress resumed its sessions here this morning under the presidency of Mr. John Beard, of London (Transport and General Workers' Union). Discussion was continued on the resolution moved yesterday by Mr. A. J. Cook (Miners' Federation) seeking the assent of the Congress to the principle of a single trade union organization for the coalmining industry, the Miners' Federation to be recognized as the proper organization for this purpose.

Mr. C. DUKES, M.P. (Manchester) (General Workers), opposing the resolution, said the Miners' Federation were claiming a monopoly of all labour organization within the mines, a thing which, he suggested, was impossible having regard to the manifold nature of the occupations carried on in coalmining. It was asking too much to concede the Miners' Federation such a monopoly.

Mr. T. RICHARDS, speaking as president of the Miners' Federation, said it was admitted that no other organization but the Miners' Federation wanted the membership of the underground workers, yet these were 95 per cent. of the mine workers; but for the 5 per cent. of surface workers in the industry three or four other organizations were contending. Such a position was absurd. Men had come from slavery to freedom in the mining industry in his time, and the sections of surface workers the unions were contending about had had their wages raised 150 per cent. by the federation, while those other organizations had been impotent to do anything.

Mr. J. ROWAN (London) (Electrical Trades Union) said he admitted that in numbers the union he spoke for was of infinitesimal proportions so far as the miners were concerned, but in importance the electrical workers were nearly as great as the Miners' Federation themselves. (Laughter.) Mr. Rowan justified his assertion by a reference to the great technical advances in coalmining, in which, he said, the electricians had played the principal part.

Eventually, on the motion of Mr. BEN TURNER, M.P., it was decided, by 1,946,000 votes to 1,469,000, to refer the matter to the General Council for report.

ECONOMIC COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Mr. BEVIN (London) (Transport and General Workers) introduced the important report of the Economic Committee, with its suggestions for a wide-ranging organization of the resources and trade of the Empire. He said there had been an assumption that the Economic Committee and the General Council had approached the problem in consequence of the Beaverbrook and Rothermere campaign. That was no truth in that statement. The trade union movement, and, indeed, the whole nation, ought to welcome the fact that the problem of economic development of the Empire was not being left to political opponents of the Labour Party or to the Press lords, but was receiving impartial consideration in this way. While guided by their general Socialist philosophy, they could thus come to conclusions irrespective of even their own political wing. The Imperial Conference would be held in a few weeks' time. What was to be Labour's view on the economic considerations that would arise there? Were they to take a purely *laissez-faire* attitude, say nothing, and criticize afterwards, or were they to have a mind of their own?

The Empire was here in the world, and the British Empire was not the only one. The United States of America was as much an Empire as we were, and so was Russia; each with different methods of expanding their Empire, no doubt, but it was an Empire nevertheless, and the attitudes of each of those nations to subject races was very much what ours was—safety first for those in power and possession. The cause of the last War and the possible cause of the next war was the struggle of empires for spheres of influence and for the domination of the raw materials of world industry. In the past such control had been sought by military and naval and financial means—sometimes even by religious means. In our own Empire two developments were now going on: One the struggle for political freedom, consistent with the defence of their independence from outside, and secondly the development of a tremendous fund of raw materials. The report of the Economic Committee did not concern itself with the political development of the Empire, but it was concerned to know the facts about the Empire's share in the world's supplies of rubber, tin, oil, copper, wool, and other commodities. In some of these we held a monopoly, in others we held a majority of the available supplies, or again we were using up other people's share and keeping our own in reserve. The United States was acting similarly. One could not read of Mr. Hoover's tour in South America and not realize that its motive was pan-American development. The Conservative Party here and Lord Beaverbrook and others hoped to find a solution of the economic problems that arose out of Empire development by fiscal and tariff arrangements. No more crazy idea was ever submitted to intelligent people, and Labour, he declared, was not going to follow that policy at all. Labour advocated a world federation, but it could not make it; it could only recommend it, and hope that other nations would of their own volition come into line by giving easy access to all other nations to the raw materials of this planet. Yet recently the United States cornered copper, and we might have gone to war about it if we could have afforded another war. Before that we restricted the production of rubber, and the United States was very bitter with us about that. At present these raw materials were exploited by company promoters without regard to any consideration but present profit. It was necessary however, that the obligations of the present to posterity should be regarded, and the tendency to corner this commodity to-day because somebody else cornered another commodity last week must be resisted. Getting your own back in that way was no solution of the problem.

FREEDOM TO CONSIDER

The Economic Committee proposed that instead of this chaotic scramble there should be order, organization, and foresight. He, as a Socialist, however, had never taken such an inflexible attitude on free trade as to regard free trade as synonymous with Socialism, and a fiscal weapon might be necessary as an instrument in certain circumstances, though it could not be the basis of a solution of any problem at all, least of all the problem of unemployment. But they could not reconcile the real operation of free trade with the organization of industry under public ownership. International financiers might seek to attack such national organizations of industry, and the State in such circumstances could not remain defenceless. To put a tariff on in the present state of the steel industry would, however, be merely to saddle the nation with a tax to maintain inefficiency and out-of-date methods, and it would be not only an unwise step but a cruelty.

That was an example of the attitude of mind which this report sought to set up: that they should be free to consider what was the best means of developing our industries and resources. The main object of the report was to put to the Labour Government, in view of the Imperial Conference, the outline of a definite economic organization within the British Empire. Were we not entitled to assist the Colonial Governments in this way, not leaving the economic exploitation of their immense natural resources to the tender mercies of company promoters? Were we not entitled to make a real economic survey of the mineralogical, biological, and geological resources of the Empire in this way, and to stipulate that their development should be made in an ordered manner? Mr. Bevin referred to the present waste through the devastations of malaria and other diseases in the tropical parts of the Empire, and said clearly we were entitled, in face of such problems, to say that somebody should be responsible for the collection of knowledge and facts. He doubted whether the Labour Government had received the credit it deserved for what it was already doing along these lines or in tackling such problems as the labour ordinances of the West Indies, which were 200 years behind the times, or the corresponding problems in our East African possessions and the Mandated Territories.

What was contemplated in the Report was that all the parts of the Empire should recognize their respective opportunities and obligations. Australia needed to understand our problems as much as we needed to understand hers, and the same was true of Canada and South Africa and the other Dominions. If we were to use Canadian wheat, Canada must learn that it was impossible to get paid for it with American motor-cars. The Dominions must realize that, if we took their agricultural produce and fruits, and other commodities, they must learn what other commodities we had to pay for those things with. All this was work for the Imperial Conference, and the Report suggested ways of doing it. Mr. Bevin concluded by pointing to the disappointing results of Mr. Graham's tariff truce effort, and said that world internationalism would make little progress at Geneva unless world economic problems were looked at in a very different spirit from that at present manifested, and until nations came to the table prepared to pool and interchange their resources for the common good of the whole world. The Report had been prepared in that spirit, and it urged the Labour Government and the British Empire to realize their responsibilities, to prevent the exploitation of resources and raw materials, and to utilize them not merely for the benefit of ourselves alone but for the advancement of humanity as a whole.

OPPOSITION CASE

Mr. A. V. HERMON (London) (Electrical Trades Union) read a long speech, which he described as a considered statement, against the General Council's report. When it was noticed that he was reading from a typewritten document, Mr. J. SEXTON, M.P., asked whether this was an example of the voice of Jacob and the hand of Esau. Ten minutes later there were signs of impatience in the Congress, but the PRESIDENT pointed out that the standing order limiting the duration of speeches had been suspended. Mr. W. THORNE, M.P., then asked if this entitled a speaker to read pages and pages that might take hours. A delegate interjected, "We know where it comes from." Mr. BEVIN suggested that the conference should extend its patience. There was, he said, a complete answer.

Mr. HERMON then continued for another quarter of an hour, contending that the Economic Committee of the General Council was identifying itself with the policy of capitalism to make the Dominions and Colonies more dependent on British manufactured goods in return for raw materials. He described the report as conscious delusion and deliberate humbug. Some amusement was caused by the speaker's reading of what appeared to be annotated directions on the manuscript, such as "Get that fact out." At last the PRESIDENT, interpreting the manifest feeling of the delegates, asked Mr. Hermon to resume his seat.

Mr. H. H. ELVIN (London, National Union of Clerks) moved the reference back of the report. With much of Mr. Bevin's speech he could, he said, heartily agree; but it was the report itself, and not Mr. Bevin's speech, which the Congress was asked to approve. Mr. Bevin's speech toned down the report. The report was definitely in favour of a British Commonwealth economic *bloc* exclusive of other *blocs*, and such a development was bound to lead to intense competition between groups of nations. But while the report discussed the possibilities of a European *bloc*, an Anglo-American *bloc* and a pan-American *bloc*, there was no reference to the possibility of an Asiatic *bloc* combined with Russia. He desired the report to be referred back for further consideration because the ground had not been sufficiently explored to allow of a definite decision; because the recommendations were contrary to the international policy of trade unionism; and also because the policy of the report was not favourable to maintaining world peace.

The Empire was not an economic unit; neither was it an industrial unit. Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and India were fighting each other not only on political issues but also on industrial issues. They were also ranged against the Mother Country itself. Geographical nearness was bound to affect trade. It was true that the Empire controlled nearly all the world's supply of nickel, for example, but 90 per cent. of the supplies were found in Canada, while just across the border in the United States were the largest nickel works and smelters. Geographical nearness contributed to accessibility and cheap transport. Without isolating the British Empire in a separate economic unit the balance of trade within the Empire would tend to right itself. It must be borne in mind that the British Empire was not self-sustaining, and that political agreements could be frustrated and destroyed by trade wars. Mr. MacDonald would never have achieved his recent triumph in arranging a naval treaty with the United States if there had already been in existence a Commonwealth economic group, separate from, and ultimately opposed to, an American group. The intensity of economic rivalry would have prevented any such treaty receiving the approval of the American Senate. Another reason for further investigation of the whole subject was to be found in the report's statement that the Economic Committee had not yet studied the means, whether by tariffs or otherwise, of giving effect to the Labour Party's policy of complete exclusion of goods manufactured abroad under conditions less favourable to the workers than those laid down by International Labour Conventions. Moreover, the implications of the report were contrary to the policy of the International Federation of Trade Unions, which itself was a compromise between the British and the German positions. The I.F.T.U. policy required the abolition of tariffs and Customs barriers, but adhesion to a Commonwealth economic group, opposed to other economic groups, would certainly not have that effect. On the other hand, the sharp conflicts that must occur between the several groups would be a danger to the peace of the world. To segregate the nations, separating the workers into different economic groups, would pave the way surely and steadily to a worse war than that of 1914.

MR. NAYLOR'S CRITICISM

Mr. T. E. NAYLOR, M.P. (London Society of Compositors), who seconded the reference back, said that the report was not sufficiently definite to enable them to say what its policy actually was. Possibly the position of the Economic Committee was "How happy could I be with either, were t'other fair charmer away." The report said too little about markets for our manufactured goods. What use was it to have command of raw materials if they had not markets for the goods made from those materials? This was a question they could well afford to leave to their political leaders. ("No, no.") Were they not in danger of attaching too much importance to the fiscal issue? He was more concerned with securing control of the means of production, and he agreed that they must aim at the control of the economic causes of good and bad trade. The report as it stood left the door open to tariffs. They could not have State regulation and limitation of imports and exports without adding to the cost of the goods produced in the country. Furthermore, if three economic groups were created they would be in opposition the whole time. This country had interests in every country of the world, and no agreement between this country and the other parts of the Commonwealth was likely to affect the course of our trade to its betterment. The free trade principle needed examination in the light of modern world developments, but they should not run away with the assumption that a Commonwealth Economic Group and the economic development of the various Dominions were going to affect the unemployment problem here.

Mr. T. SCOLLEN (Paisley) (Distributive and Allied Workers) said the question was whether trade unionists were internationalists or Imperialists. In 1903, during Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's campaign, British trade unionists showed that they were unconcerned whether the Empire was developed or not developed, and to-day the British Empire meant so little to him that, if unemployed, he would leave it to-morrow for the Unites States. ("You can't.") He regarded this report as the illegitimate offspring brought into the world by Nurse Bevin out of that most horrible union, the Turner-Mond union. The Dominions were not going to open their back blocks to our goods at our behest. What was the object of this report? Was it to give to the capitalist class of this country an economic unity called the British Empire with which they might bargain with the capitalist class of America and other countries? If so, since when did British trade unionists become Imperialists? Mr. Scullin had told this country plainly enough that Australia would make a reciprocity arrangement with the United States rather than with Britain if it served the interests of Australia better to do so.

Mr. S. O. DAVIES (South Wales Miners' Federation) supported the reference back of the report, which, he said, was the cause of much misgiving. The miners felt they had many questions to ask on grave points. The council seemed inclined to plump for Imperialism. The only possible meaning of the report was that the trade union movement must align itself with the capitalist block in a British Imperialist movement. What a wonderful and extraordinary line for the pivot head of British trade unionism to take. The export market of the coal industry was almost entirely outside the British Empire. Hence a closed British Empire would mean the ruin of the coal industry at once. He wanted a report of the proceedings of the recent Dominions Labour conference so as to know whether the representatives of the Dominions gave any countenance to the ideas of the Economic Committee. Whisper had it that the representatives of the Dominions at that conference would hardly listen to the appeals for Imperial unity. They stood merely for the immediate and direct interests of their own people. This report would break up the trade union movement. There was no hope for the mining industry within the bounds of the British Empire, and, while some industries would find good things in the report, the miners would have to fight for their existence against any attempt to translate it into action.

Mr. C. T. CRAMP (London) (National Union of Railwaymen) hoped the Congress would not refer the report back. If it meant what Mr. S. O. Davies said, he would not support it, but the report meant nothing of the kind. He also objected to leaving the subject to the political Labour Party. It was up to them to express an opinion for themselves. As an industrial Congress, dealing with industrial problems, they were even more concerned with the fortunes of industry in this country than many members of Parliament themselves. He objected to the Congress remaining silent till after the Imperial Conference had been held. Let them get down to the hard and unpleasant facts of the industrial situation in this country to-day. How otherwise could this nation exist except on the basis of production and sales in various parts of the world? Mr. Cramp added:—"Let us not be afraid to explore new possibilities. That is all this report asks you to do, and in the doing of it it sets forth considerations to be brought to your mind which might never have occurred to you." He taunted the extremists of the opposition with putting up phrases without any explanation because they were too tired to think. Did anyone believe that if these people got their new system, Socialism or Communism, or whatever they called it, the world would at once throw down all barriers and welcome our goods? Not a bit of it. The report tied the Congress down to no preconceived system, but it freed them from the bonds of the past. It might not lead to flamboyant or picturesque phrases, but it would lead to hard thinking.

Mr. C. DUKES, M.P. (Manchester) (General Workers), supported the reference back on the ground that the report tended to divide the Congress according to the interests of particular industries. He suggested that the plain reply of the Dominions to Lord Beaverbrook's campaign was that they intended to protect their infant industries regardless of our interests. Although this report was not inspired by the Beaverbrook campaign, there was identity of motive between the two. Nations did not trade with each other as such. All that protection did was to put the cloak of the State round the private interests of groups of capitalists. Sixty per cent. of our manual workers depended for a livelihood on goods manufactured for export. While welcoming the report as a stimulus to clarity of thought within their own ranks, he declared that the carrying of it through the Congress would be hailed throughout the country as evidence of trade union support of the use of tariffs as a bargaining weapon in the economic conflict of the world.

Mr. P. H. COLLICK (Guildford) (A.S.L.E. and F.) urged the rejection of the report on the ground that it recognized, and even condoned, the clash of economic conflict between British and American competition, which since the War had replaced the conflict between Britain and Germany.

Mr. T. MEEHAN (Middlesbrough) (Iron and Steel Trades Confederation) said that Mr. Collick had delivered by proxy Mr. Harry Pollitt's address on the subject. (Laughter.) He supported the report, and declared that it was the most important debated in the Congress for 50 years—important, because maybe it marked one of the greatest changes in the history of the trade union movement. Yet, because for once the General Council acted as leaders, Congress was apparently to quarrel with them for nothing. All that the report stood for in international trade was a fair deal for British goods in places where at present a fair deal was not being obtained. The tariffs that were discussed were not our tariffs, but the tariffs against us.

MR. BEVIN'S REPLY

Mr. BEVIN wound up the long debate by his reply for the General Committee. After discounting what he described as Communist opposition dictated from Moscow, he denied that the report advocated an Empire block against the rest of the world, but he asked, were we to do nothing in this country when plainly other blocks were being got up against us—for example, an Asiatic block inspired by Russia? The Labour movement had to shoulder the responsibility for the livelihood of 50 per cent. of the population at least. In face of that fact could they ignore the tendencies of the time? What was free trade? He would give his analysis. The free trade El Dorado—free trade and an open monetary system

PROTECTION OF DYESTUFFS

GROWTH OF THE INDUSTRY

COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The progress of the dye-making industry since the Dyestuffs (Import Regulation) Act, 1920, came into operation is reviewed at considerable length in a report to the Board of Trade by the Dyestuffs Industry Development Committee, which was appointed to advise the Board on the efficient and economical development of the industry.

In the opinion of the Committee, the industry to-day is in a very much more satisfactory condition than it was at the time the Dyestuffs Act was passed. The protection afforded by the Act has, they declare in their report, given British manufacturers the necessary confidence to develop their works, and has provided them with opportunities for acquiring that skill and technique which is so necessary for the production of dyestuffs of first-class quality and of consistent standards. In addition manufacturers have been enabled to bring down their costs of production to the lowest economic levels.

COLOUR-USING INDUSTRIES

The dye-making industry of Great Britain, while it is well established, does not, however, they state, provide for the full need of the colour using industries, and users are dependent upon foreign suppliers for special colours and novelties. It would be a serious blow to British users were the flow of these products to be impaired in any way. The Committee add:—"The question now arises whether it would be possible for the industry to carry on that development and maintain its present position without the protection afforded by the Act. There are two possible opinions on this. The colour users say the Act was for 10 years and no longer. The colour makers say that their increased efficiency during the last few years warrants an extension of the Act, which would enable them to complete their work. Further, the importance of the dye industry from the point of view of national security must not be overlooked, but from the point of view of obtaining this object the burden should not be laid on the colour users.

"Consequently, it is to the interest of all parties concerned, that is the Government, the users and the dyestuff manufacturers, to continue to consider the problem in the same spirit of cooperation that has marked the period of the operation of the Dyestuffs Act, and together to agree, if possible, first whether any further assistance to the industry is necessary, and, if so, as to the form which such assistance should take."

Before stating the general conclusions set out above, the Committee's report goes minutely into the history of the industry since the Government came to its assistance shortly after the outbreak of the War. It deals with output, range of production, quality, novelties, plant, prices, intermediate products, staff, research, and the effects of the Act.

At the time the Dyestuffs Act was passed, fears were expressed in some quarters, first, that it would not achieve its main object—namely, to secure the establishment of a strong British dye industry, and secondly, that its operation must inevitably be very detrimental to the colour-using industries. The first fear, the Committee state, has proved to be groundless, and on the contrary a virile and progressive dye industry has been established.

As regards the second fear, the Committee have no hesitation in stating that the close cooperation which has existed between the dye-users and the dye-manufacturers during the period of the Act, and the manner in which the Act has been administered by the Dyestuffs Advisory Licensing Committee have together done much to mitigate the burden placed on the colour-using industries.

SAFEGUARDING

The report proceeds:—"It may be affirmed unhesitatingly that under no other form of safeguarding or protection could the same result have been achieved. Apart from the fact that the Act was a barrier against foreign importation, it has provided the British dye industry with valuable information as to the varying demands for colour. This information has been of fundamental importance both from the point of view of formulating manufacturing policies, and also in arranging schemes of research. It has been possible under the licensing system for British dye makers to get into close touch with users and to demonstrate the qualities of their production. On occasion the importation of certain foreign colours owing to their particular properties has been shown to be necessary, and the British maker has been enabled to learn at first hand the defects of his corresponding material, and thus to improve it."

One development during the period in which the Act has been in operation is the establishment of the subsidiary industry of pigment colour making. According to information furnished by the Colour Makers' Association, which association comprises practically the whole of the firms engaged in the manufacturing of dry colours and pigments for the paint, colour, and varnish trades, the production of pigments from dyestuffs has very considerably increased. This new industry has also been established without disadvantage to the consumers of the products. British lakes and pigments are now produced in a quality superior to pre-War supplies, and in most cases superior to the pre-War standard of foreign imported pigments. They are also fully equivalent to anything which can at present be obtained from foreign sources.

There are no figures available indicating the quantity of imports in 1913 of the products in which these firms are engaged, but obviously, the Committee say, they must have been considerable. On the other hand, the figures for 1928 show that practically 100 per cent. of the quantities consumed in this country were obtained from British sources.

PRINTING INKS

Another subsidiary industry which has made very satisfactory progress during the period in which the Dyestuffs Act has been in operation is the manufacture of printing inks. Details which have been furnished relating to this industry show that the total net sales of printing inks last year represent three times those of 1914, and these returns also show a proportionate increase in the number of operatives employed.

The users state that it is difficult to record accurately the economic effect of the Act upon their industries. It can only be done by an analytical examination of the production of goods—textile and otherwise—in which dyes are used in one form or another, both for home and export markets, during the period of the Act, and the sterling value of the British made dyestuffs, along with the sterling value of the imported dyestuffs in the same period. The relative proportion of the cost of dyestuffs would then be realized, and in comparison with pre-War, when it was authoritatively estimated that dyestuffs to the value of two million pounds sterling were required in the production of two hundred million pounds sterling worth of goods, it will be found that throughout the period of the Act the incidence of the cost of dyestuffs to the finished product has been multiplied several times.

USERS' DIFFICULTIES

Users have been subjected to serious technical handicaps in obtaining their complete requirements. The importation of dyestuffs is definitely prohibited by the Act, but under the system operated by the Licensing Committee users are entitled by licence to import such colours as are necessary for their industry, and are not made in Great Britain. Despite the close cooperation between the users, the makers, and the Licensing Committee, the report points out, the users undoubtedly have had difficulties which may be classified under the following general terms:—

(1) Interference with the ability to obtain supplies of dyestuffs of proved quality.

(2) Limitation of access to developments and improvements in the world's market.

The Committee comment:—

"The dyer, the printer, and the finisher have to meet exactly their customers' demands with something which cannot be definitely measured, inasmuch as by the use of one material as compared with another, the ultimate result which, to the men not in the trade, does not seem of much account, yet may mean in the actual sale of the finished goods the difference between losing and obtaining the order. The production of the desired effects frequently involves numerous processes, which renders it imperative for the user to make a most careful selection of suitable dyestuffs, and years of experience are necessary to determine these facts. It is true that the onus of proof as to the satisfactory nature of the British production under the regulations imposed by the Committee was placed upon the makers, but in actual practice it has been more generally imposed upon the consumer. To that extent, therefore, there has been throughout the period of the Act considerable interference with the users' ability to obtain supplies of dyestuffs of proved quality.

"As regards the limitation of access of developments and improvements, there has not been sufficient elasticity in the granting of licences for new materials. In the first place, samples had to be furnished to the Licensing Committee, thus involving delay, which in the case of novelties was detrimental to the user, since the early exploitation of the market was essential to success. The export trade demands access to novelties introduced anywhere. . . . It seems to have been the rule for applications for licences for new material to be held up until the makers had reported upon them, and in the using industries, where novelty is of the utmost importance, any impediment to the flow of newer products is a serious handicap to the development of their export business."

THE "INDANTHRENE" CAMPAIGN

Referring to the "Indanthrene" campaign, the report says:—"The Interessen Gemeinschaft, evidently realizing that competitive textile countries have protected their dye-making industries, are now pushing with extraordinary zeal the sale of 'Indanthrene' fast dyes. By arrangement with the I.G. manufacturers who use a certain selected list of dyestuffs are authorized to attach 'Indanthrene' labels to their products, and by regular advertising the public is now beginning to demand goods bearing the 'Indanthrene' labels, which, of course, can only be dyed with Interessen Gemeinschaft dyestuffs. Even in this country requests have been made to British dyers by merchants to affix the 'Indanthrene' label. In consequence of the Dyestuffs (Import Regulation) Act, whereby users are precluded from using the complete range of dyestuffs included in the "Indanthrene" guarantee, British dyers are unable to comply with that request. There is, therefore, the serious danger that, as the trade name 'Indanthrene' by extended advertising becomes still more widely known, the demands will increase, and this position can only be met by British users having full access to the range of I.G. dyestuffs included in the 'Indanthrene' selection.

"Many British dyers and printers advertise their own marks, but they still have to face the question of an international mark used by a particular manufacturer of dyestuffs, and it must inevitably mean a loss to British trade if colour users cannot meet the world requests for 'Indanthrene' dyed goods."

The report is published by the Stationery Office (Cmd. 3658, price 1s. 6d. net).

PHILOSOPHERS AT OXFORD

FIRST ADDRESSES OF CONGRESS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

OXFORD, SEPT. 2

The International Congress of Philosophy began its discussions this morning, meeting at the Examination Schools in four divisions.

The question, Is a philosophy of history consistent with the facts of history? was considered at a meeting presided over by DR. J. B. BAILLIE.

PROFESSOR JACQUES CHEVALIER (Grenoble) said a true philosophy of history could only be a philosophy founded on natural principles and not on conventional theories. It would only be valid if it was fitted to give an account of the facts, if it submitted to them and modelled itself on them. Speaking of the fundamental traits which characterize history, he drew attention to the preponderant role played by particular causes, little causes and accidental causes, so called because they could not be reduced to general laws. The facts of history were not anarchic. They were linked together in an order which seemed to spring from disorder; an unexpected order—for it was always the unforeseen which happened in history—but a real order, and such that an "average of justice" is always established in course of time, on motives which are not its immediate cause, and by ways that are not those which we foresaw. This order was specially marked by the development of human civilization. Neither sociology, nor economics, nor psychology could supply history with its principle; it was in metaphysics only, and in metaphysics issuing from the facts, that it could be found; and because it was the most metaphysical, history was also the most real of the sciences, the one which introduced us most directly to the very heart of the facts.

HISTORY AND FACTS

PROFESSOR MORRIS R. COHEN (United States) said it was generally believed that the scientifically or objectively minded historian must describe events as they actually happened, and that he was not concerned with what might have been. The speaker contended, however, that significant history always implied a reference to what would have followed if some circumstances had been different from what they were. The acceptance of some deterministic scheme according to which everything that had happened had been the will of Allah, or the necessary consequence of the law of progress, evolution, the economic system of production, and so forth not only led to a blind worship of the brute power of the actual, but dulled our vision of the finer possibilities which history tragically missed.

Among other matters discussed in the different divisions were the nature of perception, whether the distinction between moral rightness and wrongness is ultimate, and the question what is alive and what is dead in the philosophy of classical antiquity.

The question "Are recent advances in physics of metaphysical importance?" was considered at a general session in the evening presided over by PROFESSOR J. A. SMITH, the President of the Congress.

THE QUANTUM THEORY

PROFESSOR JORGEN JORGENSEN (Copenhagen), who contributed one of several papers on the subject, said he should feel inclined to answer the question in the affirmative. Recent physical theories and points of view seemed to imply destructions of current opinions about the world and its nature—namely, in respect of the structure of the world, in respect of the stuff of the world, and according to some thinkers in respect of the reality of the world. He took the word "recent" in a narrow sense, as only referring to the discoveries and theories relating to the new quantum theory, but not to the theory of relativity, which might be considered as only a further development and crowning of the ideas of the older physics. He thought that recent physical discoveries had made it very unlikely that the microphysical elements could ever be conceived as miniature models of such things as we were acquainted with in our macrophysical experience. Physics had thus become a science of an exceedingly symbolical character, the principal metaphysical outcome of which seemed to be that all ideas so far formed concerning the nature of the elements of the physical world had broken down, and that we were left at present with a symbolism that worked surprisingly well, but whose proper meaning, granted that it had any, nobody had as yet revealed. Not only was it at the present time impossible to tell which sort of entities the physical symbols stood for, but it was uncertain whether they stood for any specific entities whatever. They seemed partly to stand for mathematical operations and concepts only, and partly perhaps for complexes of relations between our sense data. Referring to what is known as the "Compton-effect" he said he could not see that it would entitle them to draw further conclusions concerning the reality of the microphysical phenomena, and he thought they had now no more and no less reason to assume an objectively existing physical world, although they could not tell at present what it looked like, but only that it probably did not look like anything that they had hitherto assumed it to look like. Summing up, he said that recent advances in physics seemed to him not so much to imply definite metaphysical views as to destroy several current prejudices; if they were thus left with great metaphysical problems unsolved, new horizons for metaphysical speculation opened before them.

LIBRARIES AS AID TO BUSINESS

SOURCE OF SPECIALIZED INFORMATION

At the meeting of the Summer School of Librarianship now in progress at Birmingham University, Mr. Arthur F. Ridley, secretary and librarian to the British Non-Ferrous Metals Research Association, yesterday delivered an address on the subject of business libraries, and described the main channels through which the trained librarian is able to utilize his special technique as an aid to technical, industrial, and commercial activities.

Mr. RIDLEY outlined the present position of the "special" library in relation to the world of libraries on the one hand and practical industry on the other, and drew attention to the rapid increase in recent years of the establishment of special information services. It was shown that more than 2,000 publicly available sources of specialist information for the use of industry are known in this country, as disclosed by the publication of the directory issued by the Association of Special Libraries and Information Bureaux, with financial help from the Carnegie Trustees. In the United States also, at least 1,200 private corporations maintain business libraries, whose function it is to provide authoritative, crystallized information for all departments of the business concerned.

The lecturer drew attention to the fact that information, alike with competition in commerce, is international. The efficient intelligence service knows no barriers of language, and in reply to the frequently repeated statements that our industrial ills are chiefly due to lost foreign markets, the special librarian asserts that Great Britain cannot expect to keep its present oversea trade, let alone recover lost markets, unless, by maintaining adequate intelligence services, our business men and manufacturers keep themselves fully advised of what foreign competitors are doing, whether in the field of research, manufacture, or commerce.

Some account was given of the actual duties carried out by typical industrial special libraries and information bureaux, and of the direct aids thus given in forwarding economically and efficiently the interests of manufacturers and business men. The growth of the business library was emphasized in the lecturer's remarks as a movement of great significance in relation to the future success of commercial undertakings. Methods were outlined for the operation of such a department and suggestions were offered in regard to the cooperation of special librarians with economists or statisticians in the preparation of business and economic surveys and statistical forecasts.

The University of London has inaugurated a new course of training for special librarians and intelligence officers, which will commence when the new session of the School of Librarianship opens at University College, Gower-street, this month.

Three painters working on a scaffolding were injured yesterday, when they fell 20ft. in the boiler-room of a factory in King's-road, Camden Town. They were Harry Brown, of Hornsey; Henry Stokes, of Hornsey; and Charles Ascott, of Crouch End.

LIBERAL MANIFESTO

PLEA FOR NEW FORMS OF TAXATION

(FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT)

The annual report and official resolutions to be considered at the annual meetings of the National Liberal Federation at Torquay on October 16 and 17 have now been issued. The most interesting part of the report is a manifesto, drawn up by the Executive Committee, who state that "in view of the necessity for a clear restatement of the Liberal policy on the urgent problems of the day," they have, after careful consideration of the suggestions received from affiliated associations, submitted the manifesto for the consideration of the council instead of the usual series of resolutions, in the hope that "it may afford authoritative guidance to candidates and others."

Dealing first of all with "The National Crisis," the manifesto states:—"After 10 years of bad trade, we have reached a crisis in the economic fortunes of the nation. It can only be met by vigour, courage, and unity. The Conservative Party and the Labour Party have alike shown themselves impotent to deal with the situation, or to provide the resolute leadership which the nation wants. They waste the time of Parliament in futile and sterile recriminations. Meanwhile, the Liberal Party has laid before the nation constructive proposals for dealing with all problems. It has offered frank and full cooperation to any other party which will boldly face the situation. A dangerous spirit of defeatism and a readiness to welcome desperate remedies which would only make things worse are becoming prevalent. It has become necessary to state afresh the fundamental conditions of national restoration."

The manifesto then goes on to discuss "The Danger of Protection" and "The Need for Tariff Reduction," and declares that "there is no hope of economic recovery unless we maintain the system of open markets upon which the very existence of the nation depends. . . . The policy of Protection is a confession of defeat: if we cannot meet our competitors at home we cannot meet them abroad. Protection cannot diminish unemployment, as the experience of Protectionist countries shows. It must increase the cost of living, especially if it includes food taxes, and reduce the level of real wages; it must also increase the costs of production in all industries."

EMPIRE DEVELOPMENT

Under the head of "Empire Development" the manifesto urges the adoption of vigorous measures for the development of the resources of the Empire, by cooperative action among the members of the Empire, but not by exclusive tariffs against foreign countries. It suggests the establishment of a permanent Imperial Economic Council, to make plans for cooperative development, and a permanent Imperial Secretariat, with special sections for transport and communications, for native rights, for emigration, for raw materials, and for tariffs.

A drastic reduction of the burden of taxation is advocated, and to ensure public economy the manifesto lays it down that:—

"(a) No new outlay, however desirable, ought to be undertaken unless it is directly productive.

"(b) Existing expenditure should be ruthlessly overhauled. More stringent and effective means of controlling the Estimates should be devised; the present methods are farcical.

"(c) Existing methods of taxation should be revised, so as to make them as little burdensome to industry as possible; and no tax should be imposed in such a way that the community is forced to pay, for private advantage, more than the Exchequer receives: this is the effect of all protective taxes.

"(d) New forms of taxation should be introduced, and particularly the taxation of land values, which would transfer burdens from industry to monopoly, promote increased production and enterprise, and secure for public uses those values that have been created by public effort and expenditure."

MERCHANT TAILORS IN CONFERENCE

EFFECT OF IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN TEXTILES

The LORD MAYOR of NORWICH (Mr. H. Harper Smith), addressing the annual conference of the National Federation of Merchant Tailors at Norwich yesterday, said he regretted that business men were not taking that pride in their appearance that they used to take.

COUNCILLOR WILLIAM FORSYTH, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, the newly-elected president of the federation, said that the retail bespoke tailoring trade was passing through a very lean period, for one advantage of buying good clothes made from pure new wool was that their life, in times of difficulty such as this, could be prolonged. The cotton crisis, particularly in Lancashire, had had a disturbing effect, and the dispute in the Yorkshire woollen industry also helped to dislocate trade. Many orders placed with woollen merchants were not delivered until the end of the season, too late to be of any use for the purpose for which they were ordered. He was an optimist, but they must not be satisfied to do business in out-of-date methods. "We have been too reluctant to advertise the advantages of good class clothes," he said. "That reticence should be thrown to the winds and the public educated to appreciate that the best quality spells economy, so far as clothes are concerned.

"For some time, a reprehensible practice has obtained with certain foreign textile manufacturers to purloin the new designs of our own manufacturers and imitate them in inferior materials. Many of these soon find their way into the home market, and the effect is to stagnate our own mills. To overcome this undesirable competition, the Manufacturers' Association now propose that all British made woollen and worsted fabrics should be branded on the reverse side of the cloth so that purchasers may know they are of British manufacture."

A resolution was passed expressing the view that all imported materials should be marked "Foreign manufacture."

The conference protested against the unnecessary interference with business, of Government Departments through Ministers by the proposed Consumers Council Bill, believing that such interference killed initiative and was uneconomic.

It was decided to hold next year's conference at Leeds.

HENGISTBURY HEAD FOR BOURNEMOUTH

HAMPSHIRE COUNCIL'S CONSENT TO TRANSFER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BOURNEMOUTH, SEPT. 2

Bournemouth is to add still further to its size by the inclusion of Hengistbury Head and the adjoining land, which was recently purchased from Mr. Gordon Selfridge. Both the Christchurch Corporation and the Hampshire County Council have given their consent to the inclusion of this land, over 400 acres in extent, within the borough of Bournemouth. The county council's consent was reported to Bournemouth Corporation at their meeting to-day, and all that is now necessary is the Minister of Health's order sanctioning the proposal. Such an order may be made without an inquiry providing there is no objection, and this latter contingency is not anticipated.

This more simple method of borough extension has been made possible by an Act passed last year, which empowers county councils to readjust their county districts.

THE ROYAL EMPIRE SOCIETY

In order to increase its usefulness to the industrial and commercial world, the Royal Empire Society has introduced a new membership rule by which members of British firms appointed to positions overseas may become temporary Fellows for the three months immediately preceding their departure without entrance fee or subscription. Temporary Fellows who take advantage of the offer will have full use of the society's headquarters in Northumberland-avenue, including access to its famous Empire Library, which now contains over 200,000 volumes, and to the Empire reading rooms, in which over 1,000 oversea newspapers and magazines are on view. In addition, they will have opportunities of meeting and consulting men of experience in the particular Dominion or Colony to which they are going, and will be given introductions to resident members of the society there. It is hoped that the concession will be of special value to banks and other institutions with extensive oversea connexions.

USE OF PUBLIC PARKS

MR. LANSBURY'S PLANS AND HOPES

Mr. Lansbury, addressing the annual conference of the Association of Parks and Botanic Gardens Superintendents in Glasgow yesterday, said that in some respects other nations might be ahead of us in the proper utilization of public parks; but no other great capital possessed such a fine stretch of open spaces right across its centre as London did.

It was good to keep in mind that in this task of providing space for open-air games and amusements we were marching in line with the past. A correspondent, writing in *The Times* a few days ago, reminded us that scattered throughout England as long ago as 750 years there were places called Plaistow—not a Plaistow of bricks and mortar such as we found these days in East London—set apart for gymnasia, wrestling matches, amphitheatres, &c.

We no longer thought of our parks as places where a few flowers or shrubs grew, or where some ducks, waterfowl, and swans were on view, but as gardens of lovely flowers, shrubs, and bushes, and recreation and sport for all. In one great London park the L.C.C. in quite recent times laid out a fine old-fashioned English garden, such as in days not long ago would have been the preserve of a King or one of his nobles, or an old monastery garden. This fine modern specimen of what an English garden could be was now used by old-age pensioners and others. He wanted to see such places, large and small, everywhere, in every village and every town.

PADDLEBOAT PONDS

We had to provide greater spaces for the younger children with paddleboat ponds, paddling pools, sandpits. Means for sunbathing must also be provided. There was another side of communal pleasures which needed developing—the provision of recreation pavilions where refreshments, dancing, and music could be enjoyed. He hoped one day to see all outside railings around parks thrown down and these beautiful natural spaces free and open all hours of the day and night, and in the centre a well-lighted winter and summer palace within which dramatic and musical performances could be given. In Russia, during a visit in 1926, he saw several entertainments given in the open-air theatres by peasants and workmen and enjoyed by audiences numbering six or seven thousand. He could visualize what Hyde Park would look like if as a regular thing the League of Arts gave entertainments and other groups of amateurs joined in. Everywhere there should be ample provision for bathing, preferably both indoors and in the open air. All swimming baths and pools should be open at all times to boys and girls, men and women.

STATE CONTROL OF THE LIQUOR TRADE

PROGRESS OF CARLISLE EXPERIMENT

The ninth annual report is published on the State management of the liquor trade in the districts of Carlisle, Gretna, and the Cromarty Firth (Stationery Office, price 2d.).

The net profits of the three undertakings for the year ended March 31, 1930, amounted to £77,341 (as compared with £69,784 in the previous year). Before arriving at these profits there has been deducted the cost of alterations and improvements not adding to the realizable value of the properties and all ordinary recurrent charges, including licence and other duties, taxes (other than income-tax—Schedule D), rates (or contributions in lieu thereof), cost of managerial and architectural staff and depreciation of fixed and loose plant, furnishings and utensils. The receipts from the sales by retail of intoxicating liquor fell by about £11,400, but there were increases amounting to about £3,200 from food, apartments, mineral waters, tobacco, and miscellaneous items.

The number of licensed premises and businesses acquired in the Carlisle district since the inception of the scheme was 321, and that number has been gradually reduced to 192. In the Gretna district a reduction has been made from 29 to 15, and in the Cromarty Firth district the corresponding figures are 39 and 19.

RECRUITING POSTERS

SELECT COMMITTEE ON A "SERIOUS WASTAGE"

Details of the wastage of 32 tons of recruiting posters ordered by the Air Ministry are contained in the report of the Select Committee on Publications and Debates Reports, 1929-30, issued yesterday as a White Paper. The Committee were appointed last November to assist the Speaker in the arrangements for the report of debates and to inquire into the expenditure on stationery and printing for the House of Commons and the public service generally.

The Committee state that they inquired into the causes of a considerable waste of printed matter, brought to their notice by the Controller of the Stationery Office, in accordance with an undertaking given by him to a previous Committee. They received from him a comprehensive statement with regard to a series of pictorial recruiting posters ordered by the Air Ministry during 1920 and 1921, and to a limited extent during 1925. The total number of posters printed in accordance with these orders was 795,050, at a cost of £5,027. Last January, 544,959 of these posters, of an original cost value of £3,449, and weighing about 32 tons, were returned to the Stationery Office as waste paper. The outstanding instances of orders involving wastage were those of three orders for 100,000 copies of each of three different kinds of posters, of which 90,650 copies, 83,000 copies, and 80,380 copies respectively were returned as waste paper.

The report continues:—"Your Committee heard evidence from representatives of the Air Ministry that the officer originally responsible for making the estimates for these orders for posters had left the Service about six years ago, and that the officer at present in charge of the printing and stationery branch of the Air Ministry had held that position since 1927. The representatives of the Ministry admitted that serious over-estimates had been made. They explained that this was almost entirely due to the large and sudden curtailment in recruiting brought about by the first interim report of the Committee on National Expenditure in December, 1921. As a result of this report, the number of Royal Air Force recruiting offices was reduced from 37 to 3, and a large proportion of the posters which would have normally been displayed were not required. Nearly all the posters are now obsolete, because the illustrations and letterpress are out of date, and enamelled metal plates have to some extent taken the place of the printed poster.

NEED OF CO-ORDINATION

"Your Committee regret that no system of co-ordination appears to have existed in the Air Ministry between those responsible for matters of policy and those responsible for the ordering of these recruiting posters, and they are of opinion that if there had been such co-ordination it would undoubtedly have assisted to prevent so serious a wastage. Your Committee understand from the evidence they have heard that the Air Ministry are now in close touch with his Majesty's Stationery Office, and consult with the Controller before placing orders for printing, and your Committee hope that this will prevent the recurrence of any similar waste."

As to reports of Select Committees, the Committee express the view that, having regard to the necessity for the speedy printing and importance of a number of them, the work should be executed by the Stationery Office without being offered to competitive tender.

The Committee have considered the question of how far alterations and corrections made by members of Parliament in the *Official Report* are admissible, but in view of the Speaker's statement on November 14 they have decided that it is unnecessary to make any recommendation.

THE BISHOP OF LONDON IN A MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENT

The Bishop of London was involved in an accident at Inverness on Monday night, when the motor-car in which he was being driven along Glenurquhart-road, near Tomnahurich Bridge, came into collision with a motor-car in which were a lady and two children. No one was seriously hurt. The Bishop is in the north for a fishing holiday, and was staying with the Bishop of Moray at Inverness.

News in Brief

Sales of National Savings Certificates for the week ended August 23 were 922,586, making a total sold of 979,588,398.

On September 10 Eastbourne is holding a "Concours d'Elegance" for cars and trade vehicles. Among the judges will be Sir Alan and Lady Cobham.

Early yesterday morning about 450 tourists disembarked at the Tilbury passenger landing-stage from the Calgaric. This is the first occasion it has been used by a White Star liner.

Hugh McConnell, 35, a Labour member of Jarrow Town Council, died in hospital yesterday from injuries received on Friday night by falling down the hold of a vessel at Palmer's Dock.

Colonel A. C. Trench, Inspecting Officer for Railways, will open the inquiry into the accident to the Night Scot, the L.M.S. express train from Glasgow, at Euston station, at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The Metropolitan Electric Tramways, in conjunction with the London County Council Tramways, will run special services of frequent tramcars to Barnet Fair to-morrow and on Friday and Saturday.

Electric trains on the Broad-street to Watford line of the L.M.S. Railway were delayed for half an hour, between 10 p.m. and midnight on Monday, owing to a broken axle on the 9.34 p.m. train from Broad-street.

Robert Frederick Montague, 30, labourer, of Franchecourt-road, Lower Tooting, was charged before Mr. Cairns at South-Western Police Court yesterday with the murder of his wife, Jessie Montague, 36, by strangulation. He was remanded.

The marking of imported steel shafts for golf clubs with an indication of their origin is recommended by the Standing Committee in their report to the President of the Board of Trade, issued last night. During the inquiry no party gave notice of opposition, and no opponent appeared.

Two farm horses were killed yesterday by the Hull and Driffield express while crossing the railway near Watton Abbey. The wagon they were drawing was in charge of two men, one of whom was riding on the near-side horse and received serious injuries. The other man was thrown out of the wagon and escaped with a shaking.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

A reward of £1,000 is offered in respect of a quantity of jewelry stolen on August 31 from a house in Leatherhead. (p. 1)

The London County Council invites applications from duly qualified medical practitioners for appointment to positions at various hospitals. (p. 3)

The Crompton Urban District Council invites tenders for the construction of a storm water relief sewer. (p. 2)

The Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, Limited, is prepared to receive tenders for 32 H.S.M. locomotive boilers. (p. 3)

An educated man is wanted as organizing lecturer for a health organization in the provinces. (p. 3)

THE PICCADILLY TUBE EXTENSION

TUNNEL CONTRACTS PLACED

Contracts for the construction of the tunnel section of the Southgate extension of the Piccadilly tube railway have been placed with Messrs. Charles Brand and Son, civil engineering contractors, Millbank House, Wood-street, S.W.

The tunnel section extends from Finsbury Park northwards to Maidstone-road, Southgate, a distance of about 4¼ miles. The eventual completion of the scheme involves another three miles above ground from Southgate to Cockfosters, but contracts for this work have not yet been placed.

In connexion with the programme for the extension of the Piccadilly Tube and the reconstruction of certain stations in the central area of London, there will be required about 50 escalators, similar to those now in operation at numerous Tube stations. These escalators will be made in London and of British materials. The contract, which has been awarded to Waygood-Otis, Limited, is the largest contract of its kind that has ever been placed.

"THIS PAINT LAUGHS AT WINTER" SAYS PAINTER BILL

"It's no ordinary paint I'm putting on your house, sir—it's Brolac. Contains Chinese lacquer. That works two ways. First, it makes Brolac dry with a surface as hard and brilliant as my missus' best crockery. That's why Brolac takes no harm from snow, hail, sleet and rain, or from the hot sun, either, in summer. Not even sea spray can fade the brilliant colour out of it. Wonderful stuff! And second, the lacquer does away with any need for extra coats or varnish. Saves money! And as you had the job done in the autumn when we ain't so busy and estimates is low, I reckon you saved yourself a pretty penny on this repainting. But wait till you've compared it with the house next door in a couple of years' time. Then you'll see how Brolac lasts and keeps its freshness, season after season. I swears by it."

Brolac

THE DOUBLE PROTECTION PAINT WITH THE ENAMEL FINISH

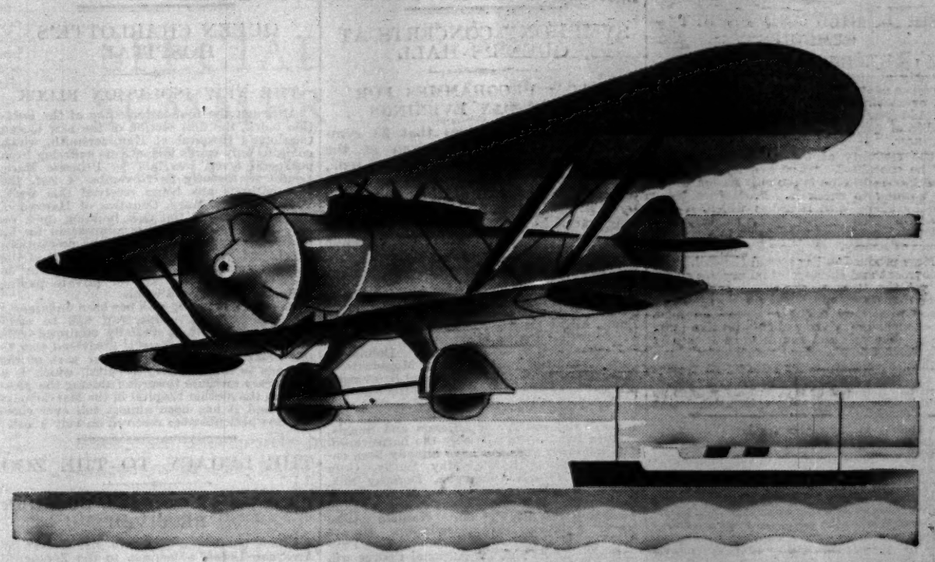
For full particulars write to:

JOHN HALL & SONS (BRISTOL & LONDON) LTD. (*Dept. T.1*), Broadmead, Bristol

GREATEST YET!

PARIS—NEW YORK

FIRST NON-STOP FLIGHT



BY MM. COSTES & BELLONTE

For this truly epic flight MM. Costes and Bellonte trusted their 650 h.p. Hispano-Suiza engine to the lubricant produced by an ALL-BRITISH Firm—Wakefield CASTROL.

Last September, in the same Breguet G. R. Machine, they obtained the World's Long Distance Flight Record of 5,000 miles by flying from France to Manchuria non-stop—*also using CASTROL.*

And in 1919, CASTROL made possible the FIRST Atlantic Flights by Aeroplane and Airship.

WAKEFIELD

CASTROL

The CONQUEROR *of the* ATLANTIC

C. C. WAKEFIELD & CO., LTD., *All-British* Firm, Wakefield House, Cheapside, London, E.C.2

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this house of business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

WHEN EXPERTS DIFFER

By CALLISTHENES

One of the disadvantages of increasing popular education is an increase in the number of people who claim to speak with the authority of experts. One of the disadvantages of democracy is an increase in the number of people who claim to know experts when they see them and to choose which among them shall be given the place of honour.

The result is that the country is at the moment suffering from a bewildering excess of expert advice on most of the subjects of daily importance. The bewildering excess arises because of the strident and irreconcilable conflicts of opinion between them.

This conflict is at its worst in the matter of the nation's trade and industry.

There appears to be no single statement about the cause of business depression which is not as loudly denied as it is affirmed. One set of experts tells us that rationalization is the cause of unemployment, another tells us that it is the only cure. One set tells us that before British trade can improve wages must be lowered, another tells us that they must be raised. One set wants more gold, another wants more paper. One set wants more tariffs, another wants fewer. The kitchen is crowded by cooks with different ideas about the broth. The ship's bridge is crowded by navigators with different ideas about the course.

When experts differ then common sense must come into its own. That, it seems to us, should be the rule for all who are tired of the conflicts of experts.

Common sense for a nation cannot in the long run be different from common sense for a man.

When a man's fortunes are ailing he knows that if he has not been doing so before he must now work his hardest. Anyone who told him that the way to help his business was to do less work for it would have little chance of a hearing.

We think the same rule might be followed by the plain man at these times of national perplexity. Whatever may be wrong it must be right for him to work his hardest. The notion that the less he does the more there is for others to do must be expelled. Work creates wealth, and common sense says that we can never hope to increase our wealth by diminishing our work.

So with thrift. In personal hard times a man is thrifty for his own good, and he should in national hard times be thrifty for the nation's good. Extravagance is not good for anyone at any time.

So with the other solid practical virtues wherewith a man repairs his own fortunes—patience, resourcefulness, cheerfulness; these, like hard work and thrift, are dictated by common sense for the man and, more than all the subtleties of experts, they are dictated for the nation.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

FIRE ESCAPES
J. H. HEATHMAN,
51, FULHAM HIGH STREET,
Near Putney Bridge, LONDON, S.W.6.

ENGLAND "THE PARADISE OF QUACKS"

SIR L. HILL AND SECRET REMEDIES

Sir Leonard Hill, speaking at Ilfracombe yesterday at the first meeting of the annual conference of the Sanitary Inspectors' Association, of which he is president, said that more than 100 years ago England was called the paradise of quacks, and it was entitled to the claim now.

"The credulity of the public is unchanging," he continued. "The evil is rapidly increasing because ours is the only nation which does nothing to check it. Profits are being made by aliens with remedies which, if employed in their native land, as they are employed here, would send them to prison as enemies of society.

"Mass production has spread the evil. Unemployment and shortage of money are acute, and yet the turnover for quack medicine is bigger than ever, and many people spend on rubbish what they ought to spend on food. Patent medicine advertisements involve long-distance diagnosis and treatment of disease by post, which every medical man knows is impossible. A constant stream of morbid suggestion in these advertisements make some people regard the smallest ache as a hope they cannot be without. These quacks use the national post to swindle people of the poorest class. Driven from their own countries by legal restraint, quacks find England the home for fraud.

"Vast fortunes are made out of fake medicines, and it has been estimated that £2,000,000 a year is spent on advertising these medicines. While the respectable papers generally refuse all advertisements having any suggestion of the improper, some of the papers of what are called the religious Press have shown a wider hospitality to secret medicines, and many advertisements of an objectionable character have been found in their columns.

"Simple household remedies have been sold for years at a retail price out of all proportion to their cost. These vendors rob the poor and the ignorant, and should be prohibited under drastic penalties by the law. It is the over-wrought, the despairing, and the poor who should be protected.

"The belief in proprietary remedies and quacks is widespread among the well-to-do classes. When I suggested that talks should be broadcast by the B.B.C. on fraudulent secret remedies, an eminent authority said that the versions would have to be allowed to reply. Well, why not try a debate?

"While criticizing patent medicines, I must point out that the conditions of panel practice tend to help on the doctors to give certificates of sickness when they should be withheld, and lead to bankruptcy of the national health insurance scheme at a time when the mortality rate shows that the health of the nation has greatly improved."

Sir Leonard Hill explained that he had taken his information from the files of the British Medical Association.

THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN

The committee of the Queen's Hospital for Children, Hackney-road, in their sixty-first annual report, state that last year 1,909 in-patients were treated at an average cost of £12 12s. 7d. The new out-patients numbered 30,806, and they made 117,433 attendances. The cost of each out-patient was 6s. 3d. The reduction—about 4,000—in the numbers of out-patients' attendances is attributed to the continued improvement in public health organizations. The income last year was £34,998, of which £6,665 represented contributions on behalf of patients. King Edward's Hospital Fund voted £4,019, the Hospital Sunday Fund £1,350, and the Hospital Saturday Fund £382. Legacies amounted to £5,519. The expenditure was £32,135. The hospital has paid its way since 1924. A prior deficit of nearly £10,000 has been reduced to £3,325. Further funds for extension purposes will be needed in the current year.

Entertainments

THE FILM WORLD

SUCCESS OF SILENT PICTURES

While the film market is almost exclusively dominated by talking film interests, the Palais de Luxe Cinema in Great Windmill-street, Piccadilly-circus, has been showing silent films for the past four months with conspicuous success. Neither the fine weather nor the large neighbouring cinemas, where sound films are alone the attraction, have diminished interest in this experiment.

Such films as *The Last Laugh, The Gold Rush, The Iron Mask, Wings, Metropolis, Manon Lescaut,* and *Faust* have led to many inquiries from filmgoers anxious not to lose their diminishing opportunities of enjoying good silent pictures. Of particular significance are the inquiries of exhibitors from Birmingham, Liverpool, Hull, and other centres, as to the success of these programmes. An exhibitor at Hull, following the lead given by the London cinema, did better business with *The Last Laugh* than he had done for the previous six months with sound and dialogue productions. Hitherto the management of the Palais de Luxe Cinema have had no difficulty in acquiring silent pictures to meet the needs of their special audiences, though they declare that renters have refused to re-issue silent versions of such well-known films as *Ben Hur, The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse,* and *Charley's Aunt* owing to the prejudicial effect they might have on forthcoming sound versions of these films.

The Palais de Luxe Cinema is soon to be rebuilt and will be renamed the Windmill Theatre, when it will be completely equipped for stage as well as film productions. Though talking-film apparatus will be installed, the policy of showing the best silent pictures is to be continued. The success of the venture, not only here but in other centres, seems to indicate that public interest in silent films is by no means at an end, but is chiefly dependent on first-class productions being available, supported by a good orchestra.

This week's programme at the Palais de Luxe Cinema consists of *The Patriot*, in which Mr. Emil Jannings plays the principal part, and several short subjects. It will be followed on Tuesday, September 16, by Mr. Buster Keaton's *The General* and an unusual film of Siberian peasant life, entitled *The Men of the Woods.*

The fourth theatre in the chain of Astoria talkie theatres now being built in the near London suburbs will be opened at Finsbury Park on Monday, September 29. The Finsbury Park Astoria has been designed by Mr. E. A. Stone, who was responsible for the Astorias at Brixton, Old Kent-road, and Streatham. The interior of the latest Astoria has been designed throughout on Spanish lines. The auditorium is elliptical—a shape which is considered likely to prove ideal for the reproduction of sound. Great care has also been taken in the actual construction of the building, special non-resonant cement being used for the walls and ceiling to eliminate all echo. A full orchestra and an organ with two consoles will be permanent features of the theatre.

Mr. Julius Hagen announces that the Twickenham Film Studios will put into production almost immediately an all-talking film version of Lady (Arthur) Lever's light comedy *Brown Sugar,* which was produced a few years ago at the Duke of York's Theatre, where it met with considerable success. *Brown Sugar* will be distributed by Warner Brothers, whose production plans for next year include a screen version of Herman Melville's "Moby Dick," with Mr. John Barrymore in the principal part; *Viennese Nights,* a musical romance composed expressly for the screen by Oscar Hammerstein and Sigmund Romberg; *Captain Applejack,* an adaptation of Mr. Walter Hackett's play of the same name; and *Old English,* in which the leading actor will be Mr. George Arliss.

THE LONDON PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra.—*All Quiet on the Western Front.*
Astoria.—*One Mad Kiss* and *Good Intentions.*
Avenue Pavilion.—*Round the World in Fifty Minutes.*
Capitol.—*On Your Back* and *A Royal Romance.*
Carlton.—*The Big Pond.*
Empire.—
Kensington.—*Welcome Danger.*
Marble Arch.—*So This is London* and *Cheer Up and Smile.*
New Gallery.—*Lord Richard in the Pantry* and *On the Border.*
Plaza.—*Shadow of the Law.*
Regal.—*Lady of the Rose* and *The Road to Paradise.*
Stoll.—*Chasing Rainbows* and *The Compulsory Husband.*
Tivoli.—*Raffles.*

SAVOY THEATRE

"THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE"

By G. BERNARD SHAW

Anthony Anderson	Edmund Gwenn
Judith Anderson	Margaret Webster
Mrs. Dudgeon	Mary Rorke
Richard Dudgeon	Martin Harvey
Christopher Dudgeon	John Killner
Uncle William	E. E. Norris
Uncle Titus	John Garside
Essie	Mercia Cameron
Lawyer Hawkins	Eric Howard
Major Swindon	John Garside
Chaplain Brudenell	E. E. Norris
The Sergeant	Eric Howard
General Burgoyne	Charles Carson

The world is now invited to suppose that *The Devil's Disciple* was designed as a kind of rag-bag for all the tricks of melodrama—red-coats and arrests, drums and devilry, heroic self-sacrifice and last-minute salvation. We are expected to believe—so far as we are expected to believe any of Mr. Shaw's lighter personal asides—that, when the author of *Back to Methuselah* sat down, in his unregenerate youth, to write this play, the Shavian tongue remained pretty consistently in the melodramatic cheek. It is a charming legend, but we will have none of it—at any rate no more than the tip of the tongue. If the unregenerate youth had been so shrewdly cynical and so little sentimental as his autobiographer pretends, last night's entertainment could not have been nearly as good as it is.

It is true that *The Devil's Disciple* is a good, resounding melodramatic name that may well have been chosen in the spirit of travesty, and true also that the old tricks—even to a mistaken identity and a swooning lady—are rich and abundant. But nothing will persuade us that, when he chose his title, the cynical melodramatist had not in his mind a very serious Shavian theme, or that he did not love Minister Anderson while he wrote about him. Consider the good Minister as Mr. Edmund Gwenn now portrays him. Certainly, if we related no more than his deeds, we could make him out to be a very stick of melodrama. There he is, charitable, cheerful, and rubicund, quietly enjoying the company of his pretty wife, when fate ordains that Dick Dudgeon, the worst hat in all Westerbridge, shall be arrested in his stead and marched off to the gallows. What does the gentle Presbyterian do? He calls for his pistols and his riding boots, raises the Colonists against General Burgoyne, becomes a captain of militia, and comes spurring in to save poor Dick when the rope is already round his self-sacrificial neck. The Shaw who spun such a yarn must have had his tongue in his cheek! Yes, but the Shaw who gave Mr. Gwenn his opportunity to make this man solid and lovable and consistent was writing in all seriousness.

And the Shaw who made of Dick Dudgeon "the devil's disciple" seems to have had in his mind a theme that the rush of events has crowded in part off his stage. But enough traces of the theme remain to make of Dick more than the hero who for love of Mrs. Anderson's bright eyes goes to the gallows. He does not in fact declare it, but you are always expecting him to declare his philosophy in a speech which, in these regenerate days, might brilliantly occupy three-quarters of an hour, and the expectation is enough to lift him out of his swagger. Sir John Martin Harvey swaggers a trifle too pertly in the opening act, but thereafter he preserves the vigour without losing the balance of his part. Miss Mary Rorke gives a persuasive hardness and dignity to Mrs. Dudgeon; Mr. Garside does well what Mr. Shaw must always do with English officers; Mr. Charles Carson endows another military sketch with an admirably smooth humour; and Miss Margaret Webster, to whom Mr. Shaw has not given an easy task, skilfully covers the weaknesses of her part and brings to its strength a genuine feeling and insight. What troubles the play has are generally accountable to an uncertain movement of the Shavian tongue-tip. But the troubles are few, and the evening, for lovers of melodrama and for others, is an exceptionally good one—particularly for those who like to study Mr. Shaw's unregenerate past in the company of very likeable people.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS AT QUEEN'S HALL

B.B.C.'s PROGRAMMES FOR WEDNESDAY EVENINGS

The B.B.C. announces that 23 symphony concerts will be given at the Queen's Hall on Wednesdays, at 8 p.m., during the 1930-31 season. The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra of 114 players, led by Arthur Catterall, will make its first appearance at full strength at the opening concert on October 22, when Adrian Boult will conduct. The orchestra will play throughout the season and each concert will be broadcast.

Conductors at other concerts will include Sir Henry Wood, Sir Landon Ronald, Adrian Boult, Albert Coates, Ernest Ansermet, Oskar Fried, and Hermann Scherchen.

Backhaus, Bartok, Cortot, Dohnanyi, Gieseking, Myra Hess, Lamond, Moiseiwitsch, Rubinstein, Samuel, Solomon, and Stravinsky are among the many eminent pianists who will be heard during the season. Solo violinists include Busch, Catterall, Sammons, and Szigeti, and solo 'cellists Casals and Suggia. Wanda Landowska will play the harpsichord. The following vocalists have already been engaged:—Isobel Baillie, May Busby, Gota Ljungberg, Maria Olczewska, Dorothy Silk, Stiles-Allen, Margaret Balfour, Muriel Brunskill, Astra Desmond, Parry Jones, Frank Titterton, Walter Widdop, Norman Allin, Keith Falkner, Roy Henderson, Horace Stevens, and Harold Williams. The Philharmonic Choir and the National Chorus will also take part.

There are subscription rates for the whole season of 23 concerts and for three series of six and one of five concerts.

THE SALE ROOM

CLOPTON PORTRAITS

Among Messrs. Hampton's (20, St. James's-square) forthcoming sales in the provinces the most interesting from a historic point of view is that at Clopton House, Stratford-on-Avon. This is by order of the executors of the Rev. F. H. Hodgson, and some particulars of this fine old English house have appeared in the Estate column of *The Times.* The contents will be dispersed on October 6 and two following days. One of the chief features will consist of the old family and other portraits, which appear to have been in the house since they were painted. Unfortunately the names of a good many of the seventeenth-century Clopton portraits have got lost in the intervening three centuries, and some of the others are only identified on traditional grounds.

One is a whole length of a young lady, attributed to Van Somer, and believed to be the Cornwick Margaret Clopton (born in 1566), who drowned herself in a spring at the back of Clopton House. The very unusual name of Geldoup, as artist, is given to a portrait of Sir George Carew, who married Joyce, daughter and heiress of William Clopton, temp. Elizabeth, and later became Earl of Totnes. There are some important pieces of old furniture of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, some silver and Sheffield plate, and a small quantity of books. Of the last named perhaps the most noteworthy is the copy of Hofmeister, "Loci Communes rerum Theologicarum," Antwerp, 1552, with the autograph on the title page of Ambrose Rookwood, one of the band of Catholics sworn to assist in the Fawkes plot; the covers of this little book are stamped with the initials W. D., i.e., Sir William Drury, Rookwood's maternal grandfather. It was at Clopton that the conspirators met, and from a copy of an inquisition, now in the house, it appears that Rookwood was arrested here with two others.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

QUEEN'S HALL CONCERT

The soloists at to-night's Promenade Concert, which is to be broadcast from the London Regional station, will be Miss Gabriele Joachim and Mr. Cyril Smith. The first part of the concert will be devoted to compositions by Brahms and will include his "Tragic" Overture, the second Pianoforte Concerto, and the Third Symphony in F. Other pieces in the programme include Svendsen's "Carnival in Paris" and Bizet's Overture, "Patrie."

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, September 3, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME — 1,148kc. (261.3m.); 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45-11** :—Current Events, by Mrs. Oliver Strachey. **11-11.30 (261.3m. only)** :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

12 :—Gramophone Records. **1** :—Orchestra, from Frascati's Restaurant. **2-2.30** :—Norah Desmond (soprano); Walter Payne (baritone). **4** :—The Kneller Hall Band, conducted by Captain H. E. Adkins, relayed from Kneller Hall, Twickenham. **5** :—Gramophone Records.

5.15 :—Children: The Haunting of Katscoff Castle (Norman Hunter); A Night Alarm, the third of the Tale Tellers' Club Series (Margaret Ironside); The Phantom Castle (K. A. Wright) and other songs, sung by Esther Coleman. **6** :—Ministry of Agriculture Fortnightly Bulletin. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—Brahms's Pianoforte Trios, played by the Budapest Trio. **7-7.20** :—Treasure Hunting in Bolivia, by Mr. Stratford D. Jolly. **7.25** :—Talk.

7.45 :—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; May Busby (soprano); Bernard Ross (baritone). **8.45** :—Diversions—A varied programme illustrating some aspects of life in the North, in which listeners will, it is hoped, hear relays from a Colliery, a Woollen Mill, a Ball room, a Circus, a pleasure park at Blackpool and the waterfront of the Mersey where the big ships pass out to sea, from Manchester. **9.45** :—Weather; News. **10** :—Talk. **10.15** :—London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (1,554.4m. only). **10.25** :—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Stanford Robinson. **11-12 (1,554.4m. only)** :—Dance Music, from the Café de Paris.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME — 842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m. :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12** :—Organ Recital by Mr. Meyrick Roberts; relayed from All Saints', Margaret-street; Dorothy Purvis (contralto). **1** :—Gramophone Records. **1.30-3** :—Midland Regional programme. **5.15** :—Dance Music. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—Midland Regional programme. **8** :—Promenade Concert—The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra (Leader, Charles Woodhouse), conducted by Sir Henry Wood; Gabriele Joachim (singer); Cyril Smith (pianoforte), relayed from the Queen's Hall. **9.45** :—Weather; News. **10** :—Regional News. **10.5** :—Midland Regional programme. **10.30-12** :—Dance Music, from the Café de Paris.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME — 626kc. (479.2m.).

12 :—London Regional programme. **1.30-3** :—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell; Doris Harmer (soprano); Elsa Tookey (violoncello). **5.15** :—Children: "The Story of Spare and Scrub, by Margaret Kennedy; Chrissie Thomas and her Musical Glasses; Songs by Harold Casey (baritone); the Week's Sport, by Maurice K. Foster. **6** :—London Regional programme. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—The Midland Wireless Augmented Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell; Constance Willis (contralto); Parry Jones (tenor). **8** :—London Regional programme. **9.45** :—Weather; News. **10** :—Midland News. **10.5** :—Dance Music. **10.30-11** :—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—See Edinburgh. **4.5** :—The Octet, from Edinburgh; Edith Royan (soprano). **4.50** :—See Edinburgh. **6** :—Mr. George E. Greenhowe: Horticulture. **6.15** :—National programme. **7.45** :—See Edinburgh. **8.45** :—National programme. **10.15** :—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.25-11** :—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **1-2** :—Dance Music, from the Trocadero Restaurant, Portrush. **4** :—Dance Music. **5** :—May Campbell (soprano), and Children. **6** :—National programme. **7.45**:—The Orchestra: Winifred Fisher (mezzo-soprano); May Curran (pianoforte). **8.45** :—National programme. **10.15** :—Regional News. **10.25-11** :—The Orchestra.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4-11** :—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **1.15-2** :—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite; relayed from the National Museum of Wales. **2-2.30** :—National programme. **4** :—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite; Margaret Lewys (contralto). **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—National programme. **7.45** :—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite. **8.45** :—National programme. **10.15** :—News. **10.25-11** :—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30 :—Time, Exchange Quotations, Weather and Gramophone Records. **5** :—Gramophone Records. **6.15** :—Children. **7** :—Programme for Women. **7.20** :—News. **7.30** :—Time Signal. **7.45** :—German Language Lesson. **8** :—Concert. **10.30** :—Time, Weather, and News.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).
EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—Herring Fishing Bulletin. **4.5** :—The Octet, from Edinburgh; Edith Royan (soprano), from Aberdeen. **4.50** :—Organ Recital. **5.15** :—Children. **5.47** :—Birthdays. **5.53** :—Herring Fishing Bulletin. **5.57** :—Weather for Farmers. **6** :—See Glasgow. **6.15** :—National programme. **7.45** :—Recital of Songs of the Hebrides by Marjory Kennedy-Fraser, Patuffa Kennedy-Fraser, Margaret Kennedy and the Octet, from Edinburgh. **8.45** :—National programme. **10.15** :—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.25-11** :—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—See Edinburgh. **4.50** :—See Edinburgh. **6** :—Mr. Dudley V. Howells—Topical Gardening Notes. **6.15** :—National programme. **7.45** :—See Edinburgh. **8.45** :—National programme. **10.15** :—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.25-11** :—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **1.30** :—The Municipal Orchestra, conducted by Frank Gomez; May Bartlett (violoncello), relayed from The Spa, Whitby. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—National programme. **7.45** :—Orchestra, relayed from the Royal Princes Parade, Bridlington. **8.45** :—National programme. **10.15** :—North of England News. **10.25-11** :—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Children. **6.5**:—National programme. **10.15** :—News and Sports Bulletin. **10.25-11** :—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **1.15** :—See Cardiff. **2-2.30** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—See Cardiff. **6** :—National programme. **7.45** :—See Cardiff. **8.45** :—National programme. **10.15** :—West Regional News. **10.25-11** :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—See Manchester. **5.15** :—See Manchester. **6** :—National programme. **7.45** :—See Manchester. **8.45** :—National programme. **10.15** :—North of England News. **10.25-11** :—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—7 :—Trio Music and News. **10** :—Exchange Quotations. **10.5** :—Concert of Sardanas. **11** :—News. **11.5** :—Orchestral Selection. **12 (midnight)** :—Gramophone Records.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 26kw.—4.30 :—See Hamburg. **5.30** :—Songs of the German Highrod. **6** :—Talks. **6.55** :—Elementary Spanish Lesson. **7.25** :—Talk. **7.55** :—Weather for Farmers. **8** :—Programme from Langenberg, followed by News and Dance Music from Berlin (Wisteben).

BRÜNN (Wimberg) (418m.), 1.5kw.—6 :—Talks. **6.55** :—Labour Market Report. **7** :—Concert. **8** :—Talk. **8.30** :—Wachtel singt bei Kroll—a Sketch of Old Berlin (Hans Brunhoff), followed by Time, News, Weather, Sports Notes, and Dance Music from the Roof Garden of the Café Berlin.

BERNE (403m.), 1kw.—7.53 :—Time and Weather. **8** :—Wind-Instrument Concert of Chamber Music from the Works of Haydn and Mozart. **8.30** :—Variety Programme. **10** :—News and Weather. **10.15** :—Orchestral Concert.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (259m.)—7 :—Weather for Farmers. **7.2** :—Talk. **8** :—Weather. **8.3** :—Talk. **8.30** :—Recital of Songs. **9** :—A Humorous Suite for Orchestra (August Vorisek). **9.25** :—Quartet Concert of Light Music. **10.10** :—Time; Weather; News; Sports Notes and Programme Announcements. **10.30** :—Report of the Breslau Branch of the German Workers' Radio Association. **10.40** :—Time; Weather; Literature and Music of the Time—a Discussion and Recitations.

BRNO (342m.), 2.4kw.—7.30 :—See Prague. **10.15** :—Programme Announcements.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—6.30 :—Trio Concert. **7.30** :—Le Journal Parlé. **8.15** :—Orchestral Concert. **9** :—Symphony Concert, relayed from the Kursaal, Ostend. Followed by News.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 7.5kw.—3.30 :—Instrumental Concert. In the interval at 4.15 :—Programme for Children. **5.40** :—Exchange Quotations and News. **6.30** :—Talk. **6.50** :—French Language Lesson. **6.50** :—Weather and News. **7.15** :—Time Signal. **7.30** :—Agricultural Talk. **8** :—Opera, Hans Heiling. **8.7** :—Jean Bangler's Lolly Recital :—Violin Solos from the music to Molliere's Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme. **8.20** :—L'Ecole des Femmes, comedy in five acts (Molliere). **9.40** :—News and Report of the Non-political Danish Radio Clubs. **10** :—Orchestral and Soloist Concert—Overture, The Bohemian Girl (Balfe); Habanera (Iwen); Carnival (Busa), Du Quand (Bertin); La Tatte de Mason (Lillet); Solo Solo, Waldesruhe (Dvorak); Waltz from Cinderella (Palmgren); Absendruhe for Strings and Pianoforte (Leroschiem); Lolly Recital :—F major for Flute and French Horn (Till); Spanish Dance No. 2, Bolero (Moszkovsky); Radetzky March (Joh. Strauss, sen.).

FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (346m.)—7 :—Time, Weather, and Economic Notes. **7.5** :—See Stuttgart. **7.30** :—Symphony Concert, relayed from Bad Homburg—Carnival, Overture for Full Orchestra, Op. 92 (Dvorak); Gesichte, Fantastic Miniatures for Small Orchestra, Op. 29 (Sekles); Violin Concerto No. 5 in A major (Mozart); Fourth Symphony in F minor, Op. 36 (Tchaikovsky). **9-10.15** :—See Stuttgart. **10.15** :—News, Sports Notes, and Weather.

HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (360m.), KIEL (252.3m.)—4 :—Concert. **7** :—Talk. **7.50** :—Frankfurt Exchange and Weather. **8** :—Military Band Concert, from the Stadthalle. **9** :—Mystics, a Literary and Musical programme. **10.30** :—Talks, Weather, Political and Miscellaneous Announcements, Sports Notes, and Local News. **10.50** :—Restaurant Ostermann Concert.

HILVERSUM (298m.), 6.5kw. After 5.40 p.m. on 1,071m.—7.55 a.m. :—Morning Concert. **10.10** :—Service for Hospitals. **10.40** :—Gramophone Records. **11.10** :—Harmonium Recital. **12.10** :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **1.40** :—Trio Concert. **2.35** :—Reading. **3.5** :—Concert. **3.40** :—Military Band Concert. **4.40** :—Children. **5.40** :—Gramophone Records. **6.10** :—Exchange Quotations. **6.20** :—Talk. **6.40** :—Gramophone Records. **6.55** :—Technical Talk. **7.40** :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **9.55** :—News. **10.5** :—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (1,875m., 6.5kw., 7.40 a.m. :—Organ Recital and Gramophone Records. **5.40** :—Gramophone Records. **9.55** :—Recitations. **10.10** :—Programme for Hospitals. **11.10** :—Gramophone Records. **11.40** :—Police Notes. **11.55** :—Concert. **1.25** :—Talk. **2.10** :—Children. **3.10** :—Dressmaking Lesson. **4.10** :—Children. **4.55** :—Orchestral Concert. **6.40** :—Literary Talk. **7.25** :—Police Notes. **7.40** :—Talk to be followed by transmission. **7.55** :—Concert from the Kurhaus, Scheveningen; Recitations in the intervals; after the Programme: News and Recitations. **10.50** :—Gramophone Records.

LANGENBERG (473m., 13kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (227m., COLOGNE (277m., MÜNSTER (227m.),—7 :—Report on Economics; Weather and Press Notes. **7.15** :—Talk for Workers. **8** :—Joseph Plaut Evening, with the collaboration of the Station Orchestra, followed by News, Sports and Miscellaneous Notices, Concert and Dance Music.

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EAJ7 (424m.), 2kw.—8 :—Chimes, Exchange Quotations, Market Prices and Dance Music. **9.25** :—News. **11** :—Chimes, Time, Exchange Quotations and Sextet Music; Overture, Don Juan (Mozart); Suite, Op. 98 (Dvorak); Selection from Eva (Lelar); Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2 (Liszt), followed by Soprano Song Recital. **1 a.m. (Thursday)** :—Chimes, News and Dance Music.

MILAN—Call 1MI (501m.), 7kw.—7.20 :—News. **7.30** :—Concert. **8.15** :—Giornale radio and Weather. **8.30** :—Time Signal. **8.32** :—Talk. **8.40** :—Operetta Selection and Variety Music.

MUNICH (533m., 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (566m.), KAISERSLAUTERN (276m.), NUREMBERG (239m.)—6.25 :—Time, Weather, and Agricultural Report. **6.45** :—Contralto and Tenor Song Recital. **7.15** :—Illustrated Talk. **7.45** :—Wireless Report. **8.15** :—Orchestral Concert of Operetta Matinée. **9.45** :—Reading. **10.20** :—Time, Weather, Press Review and Sports Notes. **10.45** :—Orchestral Concert and Dance Music.

OSLO (493m., 0.5kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (368m.), HAMAR (387m.), NOTODDEN (442m.), PORSGRUND (453m.), RJUKAN (447m.)—7.15 :—Weather and News. **7.30** :—Talk. **8** :—Time Signal. **8.2** :—Concert. **9.35** :—Weather, News and Topical Talk. **10.10** :—Programme for Norwegians Abroad. **10.40** :—Gramophone Dance Records.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m., 12kw.—12.30 :—Gramophone Concert. In the intervals at 1 :—Exchange Quotations and News. **2** and **at 3.30** :—Exchange Quotations. **2** :—Exchange; Market Prices. **3.30** :—Exchange Quotations. **3.45** :—Quintet Concert. **4.55** :—News and Local Exchange Quotations. **6.30** :—New York Exchange Rates. **6.35** :—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. **7** :—Science Talk. **7.30** :—Literary Readings. **7.45** :—Commercial, Press, Economic and Social Notes and News. **8** :—La Mascotte, opera (Audran) by Soloists, Choir and Orchestra. In the intervals at **8.30** :—Sports Review, and at **9.15** :—Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—7.30 :—News. **7.35** :—American News. **9** :—Talk. **10** :—Chamber Music. **5.40** :—Popular Songs. **9** :—Brass Band Concert. **10** :—Time, News, and Sports Notes. **10.15** :—Announcements, Theatre Reviews, and Programme Notes.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 50kw. Relayed by NAPLES (332m.), and PRATO SMERALDO (80m.)—8.15 :—Giornale Radio, Announcements, and Sports Notes. **8.30** :—Report of the International Institute of Agriculture (in Italian, French, English, Spanish, and German). Exchange, Weather, News, and Press Review. **9** :—Time Signal. **9.5** :—Symphony Concert—Overture, La Vestale (Spontini); Symphonic Poem, i pini di Roma (Respighi); Dance of the Sylphs and Hungarian March from The Damnation of Faust (Berlioz); Wotan's Farewell and Fire Magic from Die Walkure (Wagner). **10** :—News after the Programme.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m.), 75kw., and MOTALA (1,348m.), 30kw. BODEN (1,200m.); GOTEBORG (322m.); HORBY (257m.); OSTERSUND (770m.); SUNDSVALL (542m.)—7 :—Talk. **7.30** :—Instrumental Concert. **8** :—Symphony Concert—Overture, La Gazza Ladra (Rossini); Symphonic Poem, i pini di Roma (Respighi); Dance of the Sylphs and Hungarian March from The Damnation of Faust (Berlioz); Wotan's Farewell and Fire Magic from Die Walkure (Wagner). **9** :—News after the Programme.

STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (570m.)—6.35 :—Talk. **7** :—Time Signal. **7.5** :—Talk. **7.30** :—Programme from Frankfurt. **9** :—Comedy (Richard Blasius). **9.30** :—Soprano Recital of French Songs. **10.15** :—News.

TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (385m., 8kw.—7.15 :—News. **7.30** :—Transmission of Pictures. **7.40** :—Military Music. **8** :—Exchange Quotations. **8.15** :—Operetta Concert. **9** :—Time Signal and Orchestral Concert from the Café des Ambassadeurs. In the interval at **10.15** :—North African News. After the Programme, Transmission of Pictures.

VIENNA (516.5m., 15kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.); INNSBRUCK (383.5m.); KLAGENFURT (453.2m.), and LINZ (248.9m.)—7 :—Talks. **8** :—Time, Weather, and Programme Announcements. **8.5** :—Reading. **8.45** :—Violin Recital.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes beginning at the times stated:—

KATOWICE (408.7m., 10kw.—11.55 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m., 2kw.—9 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB2 (850m., 1.5kw.—6.30 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (286m., 1.5kw.—12 (noon).
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (306m., 25kw.—1 p.m. Programme relayed at intervals on 9.53m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m., 50kw.—11.45 a.m. Relayed by 2XAD on 19.56m. from 9 p.m.-12 (midnight).
WARSAW (1,411m., 10kw.—11.40 a.m.
ZAGREB (307m., 0.7kw.—12.20 p.m.
ZURICH (459m., 0.63kw.—12.30 p.m.

CARS OF 1931

THE ALVIS AND TRIUMPH

(FROM OU

Imperial and Foreign News

ALBANIA UNDER KING ZOG

THE INFLUENCE OF ITALY

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT IN ALBANIA)

On September 1 the Albanians celebrated with processions and fireworks the second anniversary of the accession of King Zog to the throne. No startling changes are likely to occur in the government of the country, and the process of turning the small, wild country between the mountains and the Adriatic into an orderly modern State continues. Recently the Government steered its Agrarian Reforms through Parliament after much debate, and, though protests from Shefket Bey Verlazi and other large landowners are to be expected, the Government is strong enough to enforce the new laws, and the Prime Minister, Pandele Vangheli, has won a reputation for disinterested patriotism.

The provisions of the Agrarian Laws may be summed up as follows:—Of the property of each landlord 40 hectares remain inalienable. Of the remainder one-third is to be expropriated by the Government without exception at 20 gold francs a hectare. Two-thirds remain in the possession of the landlord, provided that he shares the expenses of development, cultivation, and irrigation with the tenant. Provision is also made for the formation of an Agricultural Bank with a capital of 5,000,000 francs (gold), guaranteed by additional taxes on alcohol, patents, rents, &c. The King himself and public servants will within the next two years purchase shares equivalent in value to a month's salary.

On May 25 a census was held. All shops and offices were closed on the day, and every effort was made to carry out the operation thoroughly. Registration was made more effective this time; many individuals and, indeed, some villages have never been inscribed on the rolls of past censuses. In consequence, the discovery that the population is 1,003,068 is not surprising. Tirana, the capital, has 30,806 inhabitants. A return of the numbers of foreign subjects in nine of the 10 Prefectures of Albania gives a total of 4,709, including 2,068 Italians, 993 Greeks, 754 Yugoslavs, and 79 British.

INTERNAL REFORMS

Rebuilding and road-building continue, but at Tirana work makes slow progress, though the capital will be a pleasant little town when the Boulevard Benito Mussolini is completed and the new buildings are finished. There have been a number of administrative reforms. Last year the country was divided into 189 communes, a measure which was applied regardless of tribal divisions, with the object of unifying the administration and eliminating local friction. Each commune has an elected council under a president appointed by Royal Decree. The Ottoman Civil and Penal Codes were recently abandoned, and the new Penal Code was applied on January 1, 1928, and the new Civil Code on April 1, 1929. The utmost importance has always been attached to education, and the thirst for knowledge of the younger generation is amazing. Primary education is compulsory for all children between the ages of six and 13 years.

A law has recently been passed providing for the formation, under the command of General Leon de Ghilardi, of an Albanian Militia of 10 battalions (one in each Prefecture), which all boys must join on reaching the age of 17. The Militia will provide pre-military training, an activity which was formerly within the sphere of the cadet corps known as the Enti Kombëtar. It has been said that the Enti Kombëtar, which General Leon de Ghilardi commanded, was a Fascist organization under Italian influence. This was far from being the case. The only connexion which Italy had with the movement was that in each of the 10 prefectures an Italian physical instructor was attached to the local unit.

ADRIATIC STRATEGY

Albanian relations with Italy remain unchanged. Italy is seeking to ensure that in no circumstances in the future shall Albania fall under the influence of any other nation, since Valona Bay is the strategic key to the Adriatic Sea. To this end Italy has guaranteed the *status quo*, in order that existing understandings may not be repudiated by a successful opponent of the present régime borne into power with the aid of Serbian hotheads. To this end, too, Italy provides 80 officer-instructors for the Army, engineers to assist in the construction of public works, and so forth—245 in all. But this assistance is intended only to consolidate Albania and set her on her feet and will not continue indefinitely.

Italian colonization is a myth. The importation of foreign labour and the purchase of land by foreigners are prohibited; foreigners may not lease land for any purpose for more than 20 years. Foreign technical experts may enter the country provided they are engaged by firms already operating there and comply with the stringent Albanian regulations. But technical training centres—apart from those provided and staffed entirely by the Albanian Government—in which the instructors are Italians paid by the Italian Government exist in three towns. A fourth is being established at Scutari, where the Italian Government is bearing the whole expense of the construction of a college which, when completed, will be staffed in the same way as the other centres.

Nevertheless, while the Italian authorities—and notably the Italian Minister to Albania—are anxious to avoid any step which might be misunderstood by the Albanians, it is inevitable that a section of this very independent nation should suspect Italy's motives. Indeed, Albania much resembles a patient in the dentist's chair—only sore need of assistance brought the patient into the chair; he dislikes the dentist's assistance and looks fearfully at each fresh instrument which is brought into use; but both he and the dentist believe that the result of the performance will be mutually beneficial.

Albania's relations with Yugoslavia are correct, but while the Albanian Government desires close and friendly relations with Yugoslavia it cannot be said that the Albanians are altogether confident that this desire is universally reciprocated in Belgrade. Moreover, it cannot be denied that the policy of the Yugoslav Government towards the Albanian minority in that country is keenly resented in Albania.

The progress which Albania has made under the able rule of King Zog is quite remarkable; and, provided international complications can be avoided, the prospects for prosperity are good. But Albania is very newly independent, and time must necessarily elapse before Turkish methods and sloth are entirely eliminated and the country passes under the control of those who have never served the Ottoman Empire—the younger generation under the leadership of their most capable and courageous young King.

GERMAN ELECTION

TWENTY-FOUR PARTIES IN FIELD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 2

The Reich Electoral Committee has now issued a list of 24 political parties whose applications for official registration as competitors in the General Election have been found satisfactory and approved.

Rigid application of the constitutional regulations has eliminated six other small groups which had not the required number of signatures on their lists or were otherwise disqualified. The number has been further curtailed by the healthy tendency of small or newly founded parties to combine with others in the Reich lists. The new Conservative People's Party, for instance, is joining the Agrarian Conservatives in the Landvolk list; so are the Hanoverians. These parties will have separate provincial lists and will obtain a seat for every 60,000 votes polled, but their separate votes—fractions of 60,000—will go to the joint Reich list.

Although the Reich lists are fewer by seven than at the 1928 election, they still include a wasteful number of "splinter" parties which have little chance of obtaining more than one seat. Many will not gain one. The surplus votes of these parties will, as at the last election, be lost. There are only 10 main parties—the Socialists, the Centre, the Bavarian People's Party, the new State Party (in which the Democrats have merged themselves), the German People's Party, the Landvolk (embodying the new Conservative groups), the Economic (or Middle Class) Party, the Nationalists, the Communists, and the National Socialists. The remaining 14 "splinter" parties represent all sorts of special interests, including those of house-owners, tenants, incorrigible believers in the further revalorization of inflated paper currency, and prohibitionists. The total number of candidates is estimated at about 5,000; last time it was over 6,000.

There is one large section of the electorate which is bombarded with reproaches after every election, the shirkers, or, as they are popularly called, the "party of non-voters." In 1928 they numbered some 10,000,000 out of an electorate of 40,000,000. This time an appeal has been issued to the "party of non-voters" by 38 prominent representatives of intellectual life, including Count Arco, the writers Gerhaut Hauptmann, Bruno Frank, Heinrich Mann, Thomas Mann, Fritz von Unruh and Carl Zuckmayer, the painter Max Liebermann, and Prince Heinrich XLV. of Reuss. These men say they know that many Germans whose judgment deserves respect have hitherto kept away from the polling-booths because the political scramble is distasteful to them. But the "party of non-voters" has thereby sinned in preventing the healthy reinforcement of the responsible political parties. The result is that the whole of German political life is lacking in backbone. The signatories, who claim to have been regarded by many readers as leaders in intellectual spheres far removed from politics, and do not recommend any particular party, appeal to the non-voters of the past to take a hand this time in the election of a Reichstag which must have a new character "bearing the stamp of the intelligentsia."

GERMAN FASCISTS' QUARREL

BERLIN HEADQUARTERS RAIDED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 2

The Press reports that Herr Adolf Hitler, the leader of the "Nazis," or German Fascists, has come urgently to Berlin to mend serious differences which have broken out, on the eve of anticipated electoral successes, between his followers in Berlin.

It seems that the "storm detachments," which may be described as the military branch of the Hitler movement, have become increasingly dissatisfied with the political leadership and decided to wreak violence on the Berlin headquarters.

The "storm detachments," whose main grievance seems to be that they are not adequately represented in the salaried posts of the party, recently hinted at what they proposed to do in the neighbourhood of the Berlin headquarters, a 32-roomed house in the Hedemannstrasse, where the offices of the party, its parliamentary leaders, and its newspaper are situated. Consequently a "defence squad" of half-a-dozen men was left to guard the building. In the early hours of Sunday morning 25 men of the "storm detachments" appeared and proved the efficiency of their military training by carrying the beleaguered building at the first assault. They drove the "defence squad" before them from room to room, smashing doors, windows, and furniture as they went, until the defenders, locked in a rear room, telephoned for the flying squad, which arrived and took the attacking army in charge.

The disaffection has been allayed by Herr Hitler's visit. He has declared himself henceforth to be the supreme commander of the "storm detachments," whose officers will take orders directly from him and not from local party leaders. Moreover, the party subscriptions and entrance fees have been increased and the proceeds are to go to swell the funds of the "storm detachments," who were complaining that they had not enough money to carry out the active role assigned to them, which is costly, among other things, in police court fines and medical attendance.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT IN PEKING

CHANG HSUEH-LIANG'S ATTITUDE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MUKDEN, SEPT. 2

Chang Hsueh-liang, the Governor of Manchuria, has issued a denial of a report that he told the Shansi delegates who conferred with him at Peitaiho that he welcomed the formation of a new Government in Peking, which has now been announced. He says: "I told them it was their business, but, as an official connected with Nanking, I said nothing. In my heart I do not want a broken China, but I do want the early restoration of peace." Chang states that the Manchurian attitude in regard to the situation will be discussed shortly at a conference of the Manchurian leaders.

*** According to a message from our Peking Correspondent published yesterday a new Government had been formed in Peking with Chang Hsueh-liang as a member of the State Council. Our Correspondent added that the success of the project hinged largely on the attitude of Chang Hsueh-liang, whose participation at the present state of affairs was considered highly improbable. From the above telegram it would appear that the appearance of Chang's name in the list of Councillors of State is at least premature.

THE BUDAPEST RIOTING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BUDAPEST, SEPT. 2

The Press was unanimous in stating that the rioting at the Socialist demonstration, held to protest against the Government's unemployment plans, at Budapest on Sunday showed that the Socialist leaders have rather limited control or authority over the masses. Even the tone of the official organ of the Socialist Party was somewhat subdued.

From the statements of men arrested during the riots, it is apparent that the disturbance was not spontaneous, and that Communist agitators were largely responsible for the outbreak. In official quarters the view is held that events fully justified the ban which the Minister of Home Affairs placed on the holding of mass meetings in view of attempts that are continually being made by Communists to incite the rabble.

The body of Mrs. Kirby, who was killed recently after a struggle with a native in the Rain Forest, VICTORIA FALLS, has been recovered. The funeral was held at Livingstone.—*Exchange.*

CONSCRIPT LABOUR IN RUSSIA

OFFICIALS ACCUSED OF OBSTRUCTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, SEPT. 2

The compulsory-labour policy of the Soviet Government has recently produced a number of conflicts between the heads of various departments. In this connexion the Workmen and Peasants' Inspectorate has instructed the Public Prosecutor in Moscow to institute criminal proceedings against the chiefs of the Grain Department, the Cooperatives, and other responsible officials for obstructing the conscription of labour on State lines. The instructions require the Prosecutor to proceed under Article 112 of the Criminal Code, which authorizes the condemnation of the delinquent officials themselves to compulsory labour.

The conflicts arose chiefly through rivalry among the departments which had received permits from the Central Government to raise gangs of conscript labour in certain districts. In many cases also the local authorities declared that all local labourers were needed for local requirements, and refused to allow their being sent elsewhere. Thus, the State River-Shipping Department received licence from the Labour Commissariat to conscribe labour within the districts of Smolensk, Voronezh, and Ivanovovoznesensk, for the purpose of loading river-craft on the northern Soviet waterways. Recruiting agents arrived and began operations. Then the local officials of the Labour Commissariat compelled them to stop recruiting as the territory was already licensed to other organizations.

REDUCED MILK RATION IN LENINGRAD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, SEPT. 2

Owing to the decline of milk supplies the Leningrad Soviet authorities have further reduced the age limit for the milk ration. Now only children under three years old receive milk cards. These entitle the holders to receive half a litre [about one pint] daily.

FRENCH ARMY AUTUMN MANOEUVRES

DEFENCE OF MOUNTAIN PASSES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 2

A preliminary, but interesting, episode in the autumn manoeuvres of the French Army has been in progress for several weeks in the rugged Alpine region of the Haute-Maurienne, lying between Modane and Lans-le-Bourg, and yesterday developed into a general action to test the quality of the troops destined to defend the mountain passes in time of war. About 18,000 men are engaged in these exercises.

The attacking Blue force of two brigades, commanded by General Dosse, includes infantry, chasseurs à pied, Moroccan tirailleurs, artillery, machine-guns, and tanks, and was supposed to have crossed the frontier on Sunday. It is opposed by a skeleton White force under Colonel Lamson. Yesterday the Blue force began an advance along the Mont-Cenis route to seize the key to the important frontier town of Modane. The advance was over a front of 15 miles, from the Varroise range in the north to the Pic de Fréjus in the south, heights varying from 6,000 to 10,000 feet being scaled. The advance posts of the defenders were driven in, but it is plain that the obstinacy of their resistance caused the "enemy" to make long detours, with the result that Colonel Lamson had time in which to judge of the strength of the attack and to warn the officers in command of reserves in echelon between Montmélian and Grenoble. To gain time Colonel Lamson accepted battle on the Aussois line, a series of old fortifications, and opened artillery fire on all the passes through which the enemy could enter the Valley of the Arc. The "enemy" replied with artillery fire from heights west of Lans-le-Bourg, and their tanks descended the precipitous mountain sides at astonishing speed. The defenders were driven back to their second line on the outskirts of Modane, where they were supported before nightfall by the arrival of the first detachments of the troops in reserve.

General Serrigny, Military Governor of Lyons, is directing these manoeuvres. The main part of the manoeuvres, in which 45,000 men will be engaged under the direction of General Bréard, will open on Thursday, in Lorraine, in the region of Metz and Lunéville.

THE ADELAIDE STRIKE

PREMIER'S STATEMENT IN PARLIAMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, SEPT. 2

All efforts to end the strike have so far failed, and an extension is feared. The Carters' and Drivers' Union, which represents the whole of the metropolitan area, decided at a mass meeting this afternoon to continue the strike and place its control in the hands of the rank-and-file Council of Action at Port Adelaide.

The significance of this move is that the drivers are maintaining an unofficial strike, as the United Disputes Committee, which represents the Adelaide and Port Adelaide trades and labour councils, decided this afternoon to recommend all the organizations to place the conduct of the strike into its hands. Communists, apparently, are actively supporting the Drivers' Union, as they are issuing pamphlets urging every worker to down tools "until all the scabs and police are removed from the water front," and stating that "rank-and-file committees must be set up on all jobs to take leadership of the struggle out of the hands of reactionary trade union officials."

The strikers are now endeavouring to call out storemen and packers in view of the approaching wool-shipping season, and they succeeded in a few instances to-day.

The Premier said in Parliament this afternoon that the Government was considering legislation necessary to deal with the whole situation, which was grave. The Government was determined not to allow the present position to continue. Mr. Jelley, the Chief Secretary, informed the Legislative Council that the Government would take the utmost steps to maintain law and order.

Referring to idle coal ships, the Premier said the Government had made contracts with the coalowners giving it power to engage labour to unload the cargoes, which any genuine trade union movement ought to be pleased to perform.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY IN RANGOON

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RANGOON, SEPT. 1

Four Bengali students, one armed with a revolver, this afternoon held up a master of the Bengal Academy and his servant in the street and compelled them to deliver about Rs.3,000 [£225] received from the bank for the payment of the staff.

The robbers then made off in a motor-car having a false number, but collided with a taxicab, which gave chase. The robbers opened fire, wounding one of the pursuers. As they were turning at high speed into a narrow street, their motor-car capsized, and they were overpowered by members of the staff of the Burma Oil Company, who recovered the money and revolver, and handed them over to the police.

ASPIRATIONS OF INDIA

MAHARAJAH OF BIKANER'S APPEAL

The Maharajah of Bikaner, who is now in London, made the following statement to *The Times* yesterday:—

On July 18 I gave an interview to the Associated Press of India on the Indian political situation. [Long extracts from the interview were published in *The Times* of August 19.] The recent dastardly outrages in Bengal have strengthened my fear that, unless this movement is terminated, the spirit of unrest which it has engendered will sap the foundations of civic discipline and become a grave menace to the ordered progress of the country.

But even if the efforts of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar to induce Mr. Gandhi and the two Nehrus to call off the movement should unfortunately have broken down, as reported this morning, I have no doubt of the wisdom of holding the Indian Round-Table Conference. The effect of the failure of these negotiations will be completely obliterated if the Conference succeeds in evolving a constitution for India that will satisfy progressive but rational Indian opinion. This description applies to all those who, whatever their political affiliations, are, at heart, anxious to preserve the British connexion. These, I consider, still form the majority in British India.

It may be that in some this sentiment has of late been overlaid by distrust of British motives, and that the excitement of a national urge has temporarily obscured the light of lifelong ideals. But I have enough faith in the inherent good sense of my countrymen to believe that these suspicions will pass, and that the great majority of them will return to their loyalty, once they feel sure that India is destined to occupy an equal and honourable place with the self-governing Dominions in the comity of the British Empire. It is for prompt and tangible proofs of a policy directed towards this end that I would venture earnestly to plead with the British people.

As I said at Dover the other day, what India needs most to-day is a sympathetic understanding of her aspirations and a bold and imaginative treatment of her demand for equality of status with the Dominions. Mr. Wedgwood Benn stated in the course of one of his recent speeches in the House of Commons that India already enjoys, in substantial measure, such equality as regards her external status. The surge now is towards the realization of a similar status in the sphere of internal government. The demand is natural and inevitable. It requires to be dealt with, not in a spirit of impatient and unreasoning idealism or of unrelenting and out-of-date prejudice, but with warm-hearted sympathy, tempered solely by a desire to prevent the measure of the advance outrunning the capacity to maintain the gains secured, and to safeguard certain essential interests.

LOYALTY OF THE PRINCES

As regards the Princes and the Indian States, their loyalty to the King-Emperor and attachment to the Empire remain steadfast and unimpaired. With all those who share this loyalty they are prepared to cooperate in finding a liberal solution of the Indian problem. For, as was affirmed during the last session of the Chamber of Princes, they have the fullest sympathy with the desire of their fellow-countrymen in British India to see India occupying an equal and honourable place in the British Commonwealth of Nations. But the Princes cannot have any dealings with those who wish to drag India from her present allegiance and plunge her into chaos. And they must insist that any constitution that may be framed for India shall provide safeguards for the personal and dynastic rights of the Rulers and for the autonomy of the States. They also claim, in the interests of their subjects, an effective voice in the adjustment of matters of common concern to the States and British India.

India, and indeed the Empire, are fortunate in that a noble-hearted statesman of the unfaltering courage, the sympathetic vision and the moral elevation of Lord Irwin is our Viceroy. No one has a more correct appreciation of the problem, or is capable of giving sounder advice as to how it should be solved; and I venture to appeal to every one in Great Britain, regardless of party, to extend to him the fullest measure of confidence and support. In my opinion no Viceroy since Lord Canning has been faced with a situation so critical. Lord Irwin has handled it with a rare combination of firmness and conciliation. If the British Parliament and people seek a solution of the Indian problem in the spirit which animates him, the establishment of lasting friendship and good will between Great Britain and India should be assured.

BOMBAY BUDGET ESTIMATES

REVENUE DEFICIT OF £937,500

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, SEPT. 2

The Budget Estimates of the Bombay Government for the present year, passed by the Legislative Council, contemplated a surplus of about one lakh of rupees [£7,500]. Since those Estimates were passed the economic depression has become more acute, as is shown by the recent heavy fall of commodity prices, and has been grievously aggravated by the uncertainty of the political situation, the boycott, *hartals*, and the civil disobedience movement. The cumulative effect of those causes and of reduced purchasing power on the revenues is indicated in a statement published to-day.

The land revenue has been the least affected. Given a normal season, it is anticipated that the flood disaster in Sind will be the only heavy drain upon this source of revenue, of which the Budget estimate may be reduced 15 lakhs. In the Northern division, where the civil disobedience movement against payment of land revenue was first organized, nearly six lakhs remained uncollected at the end of the revenue year, which closed on July 31. That is less than 5½ per cent. of the total demand, and the measures for collecting the arrears will shortly be undertaken in those areas where the civil disobedience movement has been enforced by methods of intimidation and social boycott.

The main reduction of the Estimates comes under Excise. It is put very conservatively at 60 lakhs, and is assigned almost entirely to the picketing movement. There is likely to be a drop of 11 lakhs from stamps, and 16 lakhs from forests. The Government states that civil disobedience is seriously affecting the revenue from trees and forest produce.

Allowing for expenditure in combating the revolutionary movement and relief in Sind, the cumulative effect is to convert the Budget surplus into a deficit of 125 lakhs [£937,500]. The balance of surplus revenue shown in the Budget available to meet this deficit is 32 lakhs [£615,000]. The Government is at present engaged in devising means by retrenchment and in other ways for dealing with what will be next year a most serious financial position.

THE DACCA OUTRAGE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 2

The condition of Mr. Hodson, who, with Mr. Lowman, was shot and wounded by a Bengali at Dacca on August 29, is less satisfactory, septic poisoning being feared. A police notice has been posted through the city offering a substantial reward for information leading to the arrest of Benoy Bhusan Bose, a medical student, who is wanted for the murder of Mr. Lowman.

ECONOMIC POSITION IN MADRAS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, SEPT. 2

While the other Provinces are bemoaning their heavy losses in revenue as the result of civil disobedience and the consequent necessity of curtailing their development programmes, the Madras Presidency, where civil disobedience never was a going concern, congratulates itself on its ability to continue its programmes unimpaired. This is due to the promptitude of the Government in countering civil disobedience by propaganda and in taking action to enforce the authority of the law. The situation, nevertheless, calls for rigorous economy in view of the continual increase of expenditure which the development of public works has made necessary.

THE LORD MAYOR IN STOCKHOLM

WARM CIVIC WELCOME

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, SEPT. 2

A warm welcome was extended to-day to the Lord Mayor of London (Sir William Waterlow) on behalf of the citizens and the Stockholm Town Council. Crowds lined the streets from the Grand Hotel to the Town Hall, Union Jacks and the Swedish flags alternating along the route. The Crown Prince arrived in the Council Chamber first with his suite, and shook hands with Sir Howard Kennard, the British Minister, and Baron Palmstierna, the Swedish Minister to Great Britain.

Soon afterwards Sir William Waterlow, with his retinue, reached the Town Hall, and, proceeding through the Hundred Arches, entered the Chamber in full civic dress. He was presented to the Crown Prince and then introduced to the dignitaries waiting to receive him. M. Dannfeldt, Vice-President of the Town Council, delivered the address of welcome, in which he said that the importance of the Lord Mayor's visit was fully appreciated.

In his person, and in his high office (he said) we welcome the most exalted representative of the proud traditions of British local government, traditions which fill us with admiration, and which have, in many instances, served us as prototypes. What we chiefly admire, and what we are ourselves striving to establish here, is the spirit which characterizes the administration of the towns and cities of Great Britain, especially that of the oldest and most prominent, the City of London—the strong feeling of responsibility for the welfare of the citizens, and the self-sacrificing readiness for work. Your visit gives us a welcome opportunity to express our admiration of your national public spirit and your English culture, for these two factors, supported by tradition, form the firm and safe foundation of your municipal government.

SIR WILLIAM WATERLOW, in expressing thanks for the warmth of his reception, said that his visit would strengthen the friendship that existed between Great Britain and Sweden. Addressing the Crown Prince, he said that the Prince's ties of blood with the British Royal family were one of the chief reasons for his popularity in Great Britain.

After the speech-making Sir William Waterlow signed the Golden Book, as also did Major and Sheriff Bowater and Mr. F. E. Newson-Smith, Chief Commoner, and the ceremony ended. The Crown Prince then left, after which the whole party dispersed, the Lord Mayor driving back in an open four-horse landau, accompanied by M. Dannfeldt. Sir William Waterlow's dignified Mayoral manner greatly impressed the Swedes, as did the imposing picture formed by his retinue. The remainder of the day's programme included a luncheon at the Exhibition, tea with the Crown Prince, on behalf of King Gustav, at the Royal Summer Palace at Drottningholm, and a visit to the Opera in the evening, followed by supper at the Exhibition. At the luncheon the Exhibition committee presented Sir William with a magnificent piece of Orrefors glass as a souvenir of his visit.

ATTACK ON PARAGUAYAN FRONTIER POST

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 2

Señor Guggiari, President of Paraguay, has called a special Cabinet meeting to consider the situation arising out of an alleged attack by Bolivian forces on the Paraguayan post of Fort Falcon, Rio Verde, on August 22.

The War Ministry officially announced and confirmed reports of the attack. The Bolivian General Staff denies the reports, and declares that the attackers were not Bolivians, but Indians.

NEW PRECAUTIONS IN BUENOS AIRES

MARINES LANDED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BUENOS AIRES, SEPT. 2

The newspapers this morning announce a recrudescence, after midnight yesterday, of precipitate and unusual movements of military, marines, and police. They also state that there was a midnight conference between the Ministers of War, Marine, and the Interior, and later the President, Dr. Irigoyen, himself attended.

All officers on leave have been recalled and the Minister of Marine visited the flagship of the flotilla of 10 units stationed at the port. About 2 a.m. a body of fully armed marines landed. The Minister of the Interior held a conference with the police chiefs at 3.30 a.m.

It is announced that the President is suffering from a slight attack of influenza.

The Minister of War, General Dellepiane, has resigned.

TURKEY AND IRAQ

NURI PASHA'S VISIT TO ANGORA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 2

Nuri Pasha, the Iraqi Prime Minister, has returned here from Angora, where he met Ismet Pasha, the Prime Minister, and Tewfik Rushdi Bey, the Foreign Minister.

Nuri Pasha told me that he was thoroughly contented with his visit to the capital, which he had not visited since the spring of 1926, when the Mosul agreement was signed. Among other things, he explained to the Turkish Government the result of his recent negotiations in London tending towards the revision of the existing Mosul Oil Agreement, and he found the Turkish Government satisfied with what has been accomplished. He also discussed security along the Turco-Iraqi frontier, and found the Government pleased at the measures taken by the Baghdad Government to prevent any attempts on the part of Kurds living in Iraq to join in the present disturbances. The principal provisions of the forthcoming Iraqi-Turkish commercial treaty were also examined.

Nuri Pasha will leave for Yalova to-night, where he will be received by Ghazi Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the President of the Republic. Later he will take the Taurus express to Aleppo and will go thence by air to Baghdad.

FRONTIER AFFRAY NEAR TRIESTE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MILAN, SEPT. 2

During the trial of alleged Slav terrorists at Trieste, which began yesterday, increased vigilance is being maintained by the Fascist militia both in the vicinity of the city and along the frontier. This afternoon there was a conflict near San Canziano, between Trieste and the frontier, between a patrol of the frontier militia and two members of the "Oriuna" political organization. A militiaman was killed and another wounded, while one of the Oriunasci was shot dead and the other succeeded in escaping into the woods.

The Oriunasci are stated to have been armed with two revolvers and a dagger, and on the body of the one who was killed were found maps, field glasses, and various documents.

Telegrams in Brief

An International Air Congress is being held at THE HAGUE.

The first number has appeared of *Il Corriere*, a new Roman Catholic newspaper published in ROME.

After a collision with workers from the SAN SEBASTIAN fish market, who are on strike, the police fired, wounding two men.

Dr. Lauge Koch has returned from EAST GREENLAND, where he charted stretches of land and coast between Scoresby Sound and Danmark Fiord.

Captain Arthur H. Page, of the U.S. Marine Corps, crashed while flying at 205 miles an hour in the Thompson Trophy race at CHICAGO yesterday.—*Reuter.*

Colonel Sacchi and Signor Donati, the ITALIAN pilots, won the first two places in the air race round Italy. Herr Lusser was third and Miss Spooner fourth.

Mr. Henderson, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will leave London to-day for Geneva as head of the British delegation to the League of Nations Assembly.

Sir Cecil Clementi, the Governor of the Straits Settlements, left BATAVIA by aeroplane yesterday on the conclusion of his official visit to the Netherlands East Indies.—*Reuter.*

During demonstrations by seaplanes over the Lake of Loosdrecht, near HILVERSUM, yesterday, a naval aeroplane crashed on to a diving platform. Its two occupants and a boy who was about to dive were killed.

An Englishman named J. M. Hudson, believed to be a native of Bradford, has been admitted into hospital in SANTANDER suffering from serious injuries received while riding in a motor-omnibus. He was struck by a branch of a tree.

An agreement was signed yesterday between the Hong Kong Telephone Company and the Canton Municipality for the construction of a HONG-KONG-CANTON teleplone cable, 110 miles long, with provision for 30 simultaneous conversations.

Mr. F. A. Nixon, Postal Commissioner for the PEKING district, was kept a prisoner in his office for eight and a half hours without a break on Monday by demonstrators, who demanded higher pay. He was finally released by the garrison commander, who intervened and forced the demonstrators to accept a compromise.—*Reuter.*

AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN FILM FUSION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, SEPT. 2

The announcement is made here that the Fox Film Corporation has been affiliated with Hoyts Theatres, Limited, which controls 100 theatres in Australia. The deal is the first direct incursion of foreign interests into the film business in Australia, and it is believed that other American interests are desirous to extend their activities here.

The Fox-Hoyt arrangement is expected to lead at an early date to the regular production of Australian films.

THE FRENCH TEXTILE STRIKES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 2

The situation in the textile strikes in the Roubaix-Tourcoing area is unchanged. About 1,100 strikers have returned to work, but 600 new absentees are reported from the factories. The police are taking steps to identify the authors and publisher of a provocative poster which was stuck up all over Roubaix and Tourcoing last night. The poster urges the strikers to hold out and to resort if necessary to "direct action" against strike-breakers.

Other Foreign News on following page

BRADLEYS

CHEPSTOW PLACE, W.2 PARK 1200

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES

definitely end

13TH SEPTEMBER

Visit our Salons at Chepstow Place: see the entirely new collections of Fur Models—*designed for the coming Winter Season*—now marked at

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES.

Comparison is welcomed in every respect.

Bradleys Chepstow Place Ltd London, W.2. PARK 1200

Ten minutes' Taxi from the Hyde Park Hotel.

EMPIRE TRADE

VALUE OF CLOSER RELATIONS

T.U.C. SUPPORT FOR LEADERS

MAJORITY OF FOUR TO THREE

(From Our Labour Correspondent)

NOTTINGHAM, SEPT. 2

The Trades Union Congress has to-day adopted the memorandum of the General Council on Economic Groups and Imperial Trade Development. There has been a closely reasoned debate, dominated at the beginning and the end by the powerful advocacy of Mr. E. Bevin, and the majority on a card vote was nearly half a million, the figures being:—

For the adoption 1,878,000
For reference back .. 1,401,000

In brief, the General Council's submission to the Congress was that, in the light of the tendencies towards greater economic solidarity among certain groups of nations,

We should be well advised to develop as far as possible such economic relations between the constituent parts of the British Commonwealth as will be to our mutual advantage. Such a policy, while helping to assure to us both raw materials and expanding markets, would not interfere in the slightest degree with our policy of world federation through the League of Nations, with our connexion with the international trade union movement, or with other international agreements for particular industries. The only difference is that we should be able to negotiate and discuss as a Commonwealth instead of as a single nation, and this would be a decided advantage in many cases.

BROKEN BARRIERS

To appreciate the course of the debate it is needful to bear in mind the past attitude of the Congress to Imperial and free trade questions. Mr. Bevin and those who followed him in supporting the General Council's policy thought it necessary to disavow Imperialism and approval of a fiscal policy based on a general tariff. But, these assurances of consistency having been given, Mr. Bevin and the others refused to close their eyes to the consequences which the new policy may have if it commends itself to the people of this country and of the Oversea Dominions. "I am not an Imperialist," Mr. Bevin said, but he immediately began to prove the importance of the Empire to the trade and prosperity of the world, and the desirability of the organization of the Empire as a unit of production, manufacture, and distribution. A free-trade Empire established upon tariff arrangements was a crazy idea, but an inflexible attitude of free trade was not consistent with Socialism. Indeed, Mr. Bevin holds that the application of Socialism in the public ownership of industry might require the defence of a tariff.

Having thus broken through the barriers to free thought in fiscal matters, Mr. Bevin argued the need for the regulation of trade. If we were to use Australian wool, Australia must understand our problems as we must understand hers. If we were to buy Canadian wheat, Canada must understand that it could not be paid for with United States motor-cars. If we were to use the other agricultural products of the Empire, there must be a realization of the kind of commodity which we must export to pay for them. Equipped with a knowledge of the resources of the Empire and with a knowledge of the needs of its several parts, we could go further and appear at a world economic conference saying, "Here are the resources at our disposal. They shall be open to you—no boycott, no restriction of raw material—but please put no restriction upon us." Certainly this was a departure from the method of *laissez faire*. It required the addition of an economic organization to the political organization of the Empire.

THE OPPOSITION

The opposition was outlined by Mr. H. H. Elvin, of the National Union of Clerks, Mr. T. E. Naylor, M.P., of the London Society of Compositors, Mr. S. O. Davies, of the Miners' Federation, and Mr. C. Dukes, M.P., of the General and Municipal Workers' Union. Mr. Elvin contended that the Empire was neither an economic nor an industrial unit. The several parts of the Empire were in competition with each other, and were also ranged against the Mother Country. Geographical position was an important factor in trade. Moreover, the Empire was not self-sustaining. To convert the Empire into one of these economic *blocs* would intensify competition between the groups of nations concerned, and had there been such a *bloc* now the Naval Treaty with the United States would have been impossible. An Empire economic group was inconsistent with the abolition of tariffs and Customs barriers, which was the policy of the International Federation of Trade Unions, and to divide the workers of the world into economic groups would pave the way to a war more terrible than that of 1914.

To this Mr. Naylor added that the General Council's policy held out the promise of raw materials, but not the assurance of markets for our manufactures; that the report left the door open to tariffs; and that tariffs and limitation of imports and exports would add to the cost of living. He added that no economic agreement between this country and the rest of the Empire would cure our unemployment. Mr. Davies pointed out that the export trade of the coal industry was almost entirely outside the Empire. That trade would be killed by a policy which put an economic ring round the Empire. Mr. Dukes feared a division of the Congress according to the interests of particular industries, but his three main objections were that the Dominions were not prepared for the policy of the report of the Council, being committed to the policy of fostering their infant industries; that if the report had not been inspired by the Beaverbrook campaign there was nevertheless identity of motive; that nations as such did not trade with each other, and that the effect of the General Council's policy would be to put a State defence round the private interests of groups of capitalists. Adoption of the report would be read everywhere, he said, as approval of the use of tariffs as a bargaining weapon in the economic conflicts of the world.

RAILWAYMEN'S SUPPORT

Mr. C. T. Cramp's speech proved that the railwaymen supported the General Council, and he justified the Congress giving a lead to the politicians on what was, first of all, an industrial question. He also warned the Congress not to expect that Socialism would break down trade barriers and open markets to our exports.

When concluding the debate, Mr. Bevin put so much emphasis on the first step contemplated in the report—namely, the establishment of an Imperial economic secretariat and machinery for consultation with the Dominions—that he rather obscured its very positive assertions that "if the policy of forming economic *blocs* is pursued by the nations the most practicable group from our point of view would appear to be consolidation of the British Commonwealth," and that "as far as the Imperial Conference is concerned, therefore, it would be in the interests of our own people and of the Dominions to press for as full a development as possible of the economic relations between the constituent parts of the British Commonwealth." But after all, as Mr. Bevin had already said, it was the report and not the speeches that the Congress was debating. It was the report that the Congress adopted. For the rest, Mr. Bevin's second speech was remarkable for its attack on free trade. "Two million unemployed is," he said, "the El Dorado of free trade and the open monetary system now in operation."

In the last hurried minutes of the day the Congress adopted, with little consideration, a resolution, "instructing" the General Council to submit to the Prime Minister that it is the duty of the Government to take such emergency measures as will enable them to offer employment on trade union conditions to all the surplus able-bodied workers. It is amazing that the General Council should have allowed this impossible demand to be made.

The proceedings of the Congress are reported on page 8.

THE UNEMPLOYED

FURTHER INCREASE OF 21,745

The Secretary to the Ministry of Labour announces that at August 25 the number of persons on the registers of employment exchanges in Great Britain were 1,333,850 wholly unemployed, 609,309 temporarily stopped, and 96,543 normally in casual employment, making a total of 2,039,702. This was 21,745 more than a week before, and 883,899 more than a year before. The following are details:—

Date	Persons normally in regular employment: Wholly unemployed	Persons normally in regular employment: Temporarily stopped	Persons normally in casual employment	Total
Aug. 25, 1930:				
Men ..	961,962	381,650	93,794	1,437,406
Boys ..	47,960	11,992	221	60,203
Women ..	282,719	205,062	2,506	488,311
Girls ..	41,185	12,575	22	53,782
Total ..	1,333,850	609,309	96,543	2,039,702
Aug. 18, 1930:				
Men ..	948,837	380,542	91,520	1,418,899
Boys ..	47,176	12,965	204	60,345
Women ..	277,510	205,581	2,418	485,509
Girls ..	40,488	12,607	21	53,204
Total ..	1,312,009	611,785	94,163	2,017,957
Aug. 26, 1929:				
Men ..	617,898	183,018	74,004	874,920
Boys ..	33,657	4,808	123	38,583
Women ..	119,852	87,614	1,431	208,297
Girls ..	29,129	4,867	7	34,003
Total ..	800,536	279,702	75,565	1,155,803

The most serious feature of the figures is the continued and rapid rise in the number of the wholly unemployed. An increase under this heading for the week of 21,841 is larger than the all-round addition of 21,745 to the total, and the aggregate of 1,333,850 is nearly 76,000 higher than four weeks earlier, when the full number of unemployed on the registers exceeded 2,000,000 for the first time since January, 1922.

There is again a decrease of 2,476 in the unemployed who are temporarily stopped, a category which includes those workpeople who may expect to find re-employment in their former situations within six weeks. The decrease is small compared with the previous week, which was influenced by a return to work after the holiday period of a large number whose employment is regulated by schemes of organized short time, and the temporary improvement may not be maintained.

POLLING AT BROMLEY

OUTVOTERS' SUPPORT OF MR. CAMPBELL

Polling took place yesterday in the Bromley by-election, where the four candidates are Mr. E. T. Campbell (Unionist), Mr. W. G. Fordham (Liberal), Mr. A. E. Ashworth (Labour), and Mr. V. C. Redwood (United Empire). The result is expected to be declared about noon to-day.

At the last election the figures were as follows:—

Lt.-Col. C. J. James (U.) .. 25,449
Mr. W. G. Fordham (L) .. 18,372
Mr. A. E. Ashworth (Lab.) .. 10,105

Unionist majority .. 7,077

The polling booths opened at 7 o'clock, but after the first hour matters became rather dull until the evening, when large numbers of electors recorded their votes. As the election was fought on the old register and many people were also on holiday, a decrease in the total poll compared with the General Election is expected.

Mr. Campbell had a fleet of over 250 cars, in addition to which residents from places so far away as Bournemouth, Margate, Ramsgate, Herne Bay, Eastbourne, Hastings, and even South Devon, lent cars, which were formed into convoys to bring electors to the poll. These cars were placarded with large labels giving the name of the seaside town—"to Bromley to vote for Campbell to-day." A large number of business men gave up their time for the day and lent their cars. An ambulance was lent to take one voter from a London hospital.

COTTON TRADE JOINT COMMITTEE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, SEPT. 2

The executive of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organizations has unanimously elected Mr. J. H. Grey, chairman of the Burnley Master Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association, as chairman in place of Sir Ernest Thompson, who has resigned owing to his approaching departure as head of the Government Economic Mission to the Far East. Mr. Grey is a strong supporter of the policy of cooperation and reorganization, and was a member of the old Cotton Control Board established during the War.

THE COUNTY CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP

The County Cricket Championship was concluded yesterday, when Gloucestershire, by beating Derbyshire at Bristol, gained second place to Lancashire. Of the 28 games that they have played Gloucestershire have won 15—five more than Lancashire—but the system of scoring points allows them only 152 points to Lancashire's 155. Yorkshire are third with 150 points, and Nottinghamshire, who won the Championship last year, are fourth with 149 points.

NEW SUBMARINES

The Admiralty state that the following names have been given to the submarines of the 1929 new construction programme:—

Swordfish and Sturgeon, to be built at Chatham Dockyard.
Thames, to be built by contract.

MR. HEARST

ORDER TO LEAVE FRANCE

ARTICLES IN HIS NEWSPAPERS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 2

Mr. William Randolph Hearst, the American newspaper owner, who was staying in a Paris hotel, was served yesterday with a deportation order on the instructions of the Minister of the Interior. Mr. Hearst left Paris for London last night.

The Prime Minister's office has issued a *communiqué* stating that Mr. Hearst's expulsion is directly due to the fact that he was responsible for "the theft and publication of a secret document relative to the Franco-British Naval Pact."

There is no doubt that the Government's decision was also influenced by the recent publication in the Hearst newspapers of a series of articles urging the revision of the Peace Treaties. These articles were generally regarded as being extremely prejudicial to French interests, and the contribution by Mr. Hearst himself of an article on the same subject to a German Nationalist newspaper caused further annoyance in France.

It will be recalled that in September, 1928, the Hearst newspapers published a secret and official document—known later as the Anglo-French compromise on the limitation of navies. Mr. Horan, the correspondent who had secured the document in question, was arrested and subsequently deported, while M. Noblet, a secretary attached to the Press Service of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, was suspended from his duties.

The court of inquiry which was appointed to examine the whole affair was unable to find any evidence of incorrect behaviour on the part of M. Noblet. M. Noblet then brought an action against the Ministry for wrongful accusation, and the "instruction" of the case had not been completed when the courts rose for the summer vacation.

The desultory manner in which the case was apparently being conducted aroused the indignation of several organs of the Press, and notably the *Action Française*. The *Action*, indeed, openly accused M. Briand of attempting to cause the whole case to be suppressed, and printed in support of this assertion a letter signed by M. Briand, informing the Juge d'Instruction that he assumed full responsibility for the actions of his subordinates who had been named by M. Noblet. There have been repeated demands for light on the part played in the transaction by Mr. Hearst himself, as well as by his representative.

MR. HEARST'S COMMENT

Mr. Hearst, in the course of a statement to a Press representative in London yesterday, said:—

I have no complaint to make. The officials were extremely polite. They said I was an enemy of France, and a danger in their midst. They made me feel quite important. They said I could stay a little while longer if I desired, that they would take a chance on nothing disastrous happening to the Republic. But I told them that I did not want to take the responsibility of endangering the great French nation; that America had saved it once during the War, and I would save it again by leaving. . . .

The reason for the strained relations—to use a proper diplomatic term—was the publication of the secret Anglo-French treaty two years ago by the Hearst newspapers, which upset some international applecarts. . . . I think, however, that the general attitude of the Hearst Press in opposing the entrance of the United States into the League of Nations, or any protective pacts to involve our country in the quarrels of European Powers, is mainly responsible. Also there might have been some slight irritation at the occasional intimations in our papers that France, now being the richest nation in the world, might use some of the German indemnity to pay her honest debts to America, especially because if it had not been for America she would now be paying indemnity instead of receiving it.

The whole affair reminds me of the story of the rather effeminate young man who went to call on his best girl and found her in the arms of another young fellow. The effeminate youth went into the hall, took up his successful rival's umbrella, broke it and said: "Now I hope it rains." You see, for the French national policy of "Revenge" to be completely successful, we will have to have rain.

THE ARREST OF JACK DIAMOND

QUESTION OF DEPORTATION FROM GERMANY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 2

Jack Diamond, whose name has frequently been linked with gang troubles in New York, and who was arrested by the Prussian police when entering German territory at Aix-la-Chapelle yesterday, is stated to have an American passport in the name of John Diamond, with a visa for Germany, but for no other country.

There is no extradition treaty between Germany and the United States, and although the police of the two countries cooperate, as do the police of most countries, and in special circumstances extradition might be arranged, there is good reason to suppose that no direct request for an arrest has been received from New York. American authorities in Germany are understood merely to have warned the Prussian authorities that Diamond was on his way, and to have called attention to certain gang activities with which his name has been associated.

The arrest, therefore, is to be regarded as a precaution on the part of the Prussian police, who wished to discover whether the bearer of the passport was a desirable resident or should be regarded as an undesirable alien and deported as such.

If an expulsion order as an undesirable alien is served on Diamond there appears to be nowhere in Europe where he can find asylum. He has only a German visa, and his prospects of obtaining a visa to enter any other country are considered to be slight. He will, it is understood, be given an opportunity to-morrow through the United States Consulate in Cologne to obtain one, but if he fails the Prussian authorities are apparently contemplating his deportation from a German port in a vessel returning to the United States. In the meantime he remains in custody.

SCHOOL CERTIFICATES

Results of the Higher Certificate, School Certificate, and Lower Certificate Examinations held in July by the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board (the "Joint Board") will be published in *The Times Educational Supplement* on Friday, with details of the "credits" obtained by candidates for the School Certificate.

Orders for the *Supplement* should be placed with the newsagent (price 3d.) or sent to the Publisher, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4 (post free, 4d.).

DISORDERS IN INDIA

INCITEMENT TO VIOLENCE

ATTACKS ON POLICE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, SEPT. 2

The Government of the Central Provinces states that there is an increasing tendency towards violence among those taking part in the civil disobedience movement, which has led to the quartering of additional police in the Marwara *Tahsil* [revenue district] and certain villages in the Amraoti district. Though a further warning has not been entirely vain, recent events have shown that the evil has not disappeared in the Betul district, where irresponsible preaching by Congress agents has excited the primitive inhabitants to use violence towards the small police force there, resulting in the deaths of two persons and serious injuries to several others.

In Raipur an excited crowd refused recently to allow a batch of prisoners to proceed to the gaol, and stoned the police, causing injuries. They had finally to be dispersed by force before the prisoners could be removed. In the town of Chanda a crowd stoned police who were escorting persons arrested for thefts from the Government forest. A party of police and excise officers, who were searching for illicit liquor, were attacked and beaten by villagers of Shegaon.

In the Jubbulpore district an attempt was made at the instigation of Congress agents to breach the embankment of the Government irrigation tank, and had it not been frustrated it would have resulted in serious loss of life and the infliction of serious damage on the countryside. Reports from other parts of the Central Provinces bear testimony to other attempts at wanton destruction of Government property and at violence to Government servants in the performance of their duties. The present force is inadequate to cope with concerted attempts at violence. The Government has already undertaken to strengthen the force by recruitment, and has declared that if the people of any particular locality render it necessary to employ additional police for the preservation of law and order they will have themselves to pay for it.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, the president of the Bombay War Council, and P. R. Lele, the vice-president, were to-day sentenced to three months' simple and five months' rigorous imprisonment respectively on a charge of violating the order prohibiting the publication of the Congress Bulletin.

Considerable disorder occurred at Surat to-day when the Congress Party endeavoured to prevent polling. About 300 people gathered after midnight near the main and other gates of the castle, where the polling station was situated, and practically blocked the streets leading to it. The crowd refused to disperse and was eventually charged, and over 100 arrests were made, including some girls. Later the police were stoned and compelled to charge again. Very few voters appear to have faced the ordeal of recording their votes.

THE CHITTAGONG TERRORISTS

NIGHT FIGHT WITH THE POLICE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 2

With the sanction of the French authorities a party of Bengal and Calcutta Police, under the leadership of Sir Charles Tegart, surrounded a house in Chandernagore [a French settlement 21 miles north of Calcutta], in which Chittagong terrorists were believed to have taken refuge, and after a revolver fight, in which one Bengali was killed, arrested four men.

The party of police left Calcutta at midnight in six cars. There were 10 European sergeants, an inspector, and a number of officers from Calcutta and from the intelligence branch. The suspected house, which is in French territory, was surrounded at a quarter to 3 o'clock in the morning. It stands back from the road and is isolated in jungle growths, through which the police made their way by the aid of electric torches, finally jumping over a low wall which surrounded the house.

As they did so several men ran out firing revolvers. The police returned the fire with revolvers and cut-down shotguns. Two Bengalis took refuge in a tank, where one was killed and the other dragged out. He had upon him a fully loaded revolver. Two other men were fired at when running, and they both fell, pretending to be dead. One of these had been wounded with shot, and a loaded automatic pistol was found on him. Another man was discovered during the search of the house.

The men are detained at Chandernagore pending their extradition on charges of murder and conspiracy in connexion with the terrorist outrages.

RIOT AT KARACHI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, SEPT. 2

This afternoon an attempt was made by Satyagraha volunteers to prevent two laden camel carts from entering the goods yard of the North-Western Railway. The mob threw the contents of the carts into the road, and when the police arrived pelted them with stones, brickbats, and sticks. The police twice charged with *lathis* (clubs).

A European sergeant, named Lewis, was seriously injured with a broken soda water bottle. Twenty volunteers and several constables were also injured. The goods were finally reloaded under police protection and the carts entered the goods depôt.

On returning from the station the police faced an angry mob of 2,000 persons, but they fought their way through to safety. An hour later the mob dispersed.

THE PEACE PARLEYS

BREAKDOWN DENIED

POONA, Sept. 2.—Sir Tei Sapru and Mr. Jayakar have arrived here and have had a conversation with the Governor. They are meeting Mr. Gandhi to-morrow morning.—*Reuter.*

BOMBAY, Sept. 2.—Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, on his arrival here this morning, stated that the peace negotiations for the termination of the civil disobedience campaign have not yet broken down.—*Reuter.*

Other Indian news on p. 11.

ANDREE RELICS

THE BRATVAAG AT TROMSO

DISEMBARCATION OF BODIES

(World Copyright Reserved)

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

TROMSO, SEPT. 2

At half-past 7 this morning the inspection ship Michael Sars, followed by the Bratvaag, carrying the bodies of Andrée and his companions, were visible far out in the entrance to Tromsö. On the afterdeck of the Bratvaag lay the coffins, covered with tarpaulins. From her foremast flew a large Swedish flag presented by the town of Skjervö, and from the mainmast the Norwegian flag. Both were

flying at half mast. The journey's end was impressive in its simplicity. Captain Eliassen was on the bridge, while on the foredeck were the members of the Swedish-Norwegian commission.

The little flotilla entered the port almost unnoticed, the town knowing nothing of its early arrival. At half-past 8 the news began to spread, and soon the steamer pier was crowded. At 10 o'clock the coffins were landed, with military honours, placed in a hearse, and drawn through the streets to the hospital. The crowds uncovered as they passed. They were followed by the officers and crews of the vessels, by the Norwegian and Swedish experts, and by other authorities.

At one o'clock this afternoon the experts began their examination of the remains at the hospital. They first examined the supposed remains of Andrée and Strindberg, which were identified as human. Then they examined the remains which were buried in ice in the boat. This boat, which is much damaged on one side, was carried through the town on oars by 12 men, one end being supported by a motor-truck. It was a slow procession and people uncovered their heads as it passed along, supposing that a human body was in the boat. At the hospital, however, it was found that the remains were the bones of a Polar bear.

The third member of Andrée's expedition is accordingly supposed to have perished on the ice, while the party were walking over it towards White Island, and it is thought that only Andrée and Strindberg arrived on the island.

(World copyright reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part forbidden.)

THE SWEDISH-NORWEGIAN COMMISSION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, SEPT. 2

The Foreign Ministry states that the Swedish-Norwegian Commission left in the Michael Sars on Monday evening from Tromsö to meet the Bratvaag. At 7 a.m. to-day the Commission embarked in the Bratvaag and were received by Dr. Horn.

EXPLORER'S LOG

CROSSING THE ICEFIELD

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SKJERVO, SEPT. 2

Andrée's observation log may prove of more value to scientists and hold more of dramatic interest than his diary. The pages of the diary are stuck together, and it is problematical what the experts will be able to do with it, but the log is said to be in good condition and to contain several hundred pages of Andrée's careful handwriting, which is easy to read.

Those connected with the expedition express the belief that the log will prove to be more than a mathematical record, and will in fact be found to be a diary in which is recorded the tragic march of Andrée and his companions from 83deg. North, where the balloon went down, to White Island (Kvito), where the intrepid explorers made their last stand.

It is possible that this observation log may chronicle the great march of Andrée and his two companions across some 200 miles of well-nigh unconquerable frozen fastnesses, where they encountered drifting ice and great barriers. It may tell the world how they succeeded in getting their boat and sledges, with other equipment, across this inhospitable Polar zone.

In well-informed quarters it is stated that the log does in fact show the remarkable and indomitable spirit of Andrée. He is said even to have written jokingly about plans for his next balloon expedition. Dr. Horn expressed the belief that the three men must have been two months on their march.

Andrée's observation log was, as Dr. Gunnar Horn states in his narrative, found in the canvas boat which the explorers used. Andrée's diary was found in one of the pockets of his coat. The diary, by arrangement with the members of Andrée's family, will be given to the Swedish Government.

The above copyright message appeared in a portion of our later editions yesterday.

THE QUEEN

The Queen, attended by the Hon. Sir Derek Keppel and Lady Victoria Weld-Forester, arrived at Carberry Tower, Musselburgh, Mid Lothian, yesterday on a visit, until Friday, as the guest of Lord and Lady Elphinstone. She travelled in a special saloon attached to the ordinary train from Aberdeen and was met at Edinburgh by Lord Elphinstone and Mr. William Whitelaw, chairman of the London and North Eastern Railway Company. Major Stemp, L.N.E.R. superintendent, was in charge of the train from Aberdeen to Edinburgh. The Queen, who wore a light coat and a crimson toque, was cheered by a large crowd as she drove off from the station.

The members of Lord and Lady Elphinstone's house party for the Queen's visit are:—Earl and Countess Grey, Lord and Lady Wraxall, Lord and Lady Lloyd, and the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres.

FRENCH FLYERS ACROSS

SAFE LANDING AT NEW YORK

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 2

Captain Costes and M. Bellonte finished a magnificent flight across the Atlantic—the first direct westward flight from Europe to New York—at 6.08 Eastern Standard Time, when the Question Mark landed on Curtiss Field, Long Island. A huge crowd greeted the airmen with enthusiasm.

The first news that Captain Costes and M. Bellonte, who left Le Bourget aerodrome soon after 10 a.m. yesterday, had successfully crossed the Atlantic came from St. Pierre, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, over which they passed at 4.30 a.m. Their aeroplane, the Question Mark, was seen again over Canso, Nova Scotia, at 9.35, and over Halifax, flying southwestward, at 10.25, on the course Captain Costes had informed the St. Pierre station by wireless that he would follow.

The coastguard station at Gloucester, Massachusetts, heard the aeroplane broadcasting its position at 12.29 p.m., but it could not decipher the message accurately because of interference. At 2 p.m. an aeroplane supposed to be the Question Mark was seen over Great Gotts Island, near Bar Harbour, flying through fog and light rains. Winds were adverse, although not strongly so, and the fog thinned into a haze as the machine got farther south.

There was a thunder-shower on Long Island in the late afternoon which hardly cleared the air, and the haze over the landing field was not sufficient to prevent a good landing.

This is the first non-stop flight from Paris to New York.

AUSTRALIAN WAR DEBT INTEREST

MINISTERS' VIEW

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, SEPT. 2

No final decision as to the adjustment of the Commonwealth finances to meet the decrease in revenue has been reached at the Cabinet deliberations. It has, however, been made clear that Mr. Scullin, the Prime Minister, who is on his way to England to attend the Imperial Conference, will not be recalled from Colombo, and that there is a strong disinclination on the part of the Cabinet to summon Parliament before his return. Ministers claim that the position can be improved by other methods than economies, which would be the object of meeting Parliament. The discussions have been adjourned until Friday, when they will be resumed in Melbourne.

It is understood that the majority of the Ministers believe that the Cabinet should urge that, upon his arrival in London, Mr. Scullin should take the earliest opportunity of discussing the possibility of a readjustment of the interest on War debts. They claim that Australia should be put on the same basis as other countries owing money to Great Britain, and that the burden of interest should be lightened. Such relief, they say, would be more helpful to Australia than internal administrative economies, which might hamper development. Mr. Fenton, the acting Prime Minister, is communicating with Mr. Scullin at Colombo, and is likely to be guided by his advice.

NEW ZEALAND FINANCES

SIR O. NIEMEYER'S MISSION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WELLINGTON, SEPT. 2

Mr. Ransom, the acting Prime Minister, says that Sir Otto Niemeyer and Professor T. E. Gregory have accepted invitations to confer with the Government on the Dominion's banking, currency, and exchange problems.

Mr. Ransom points out that New Zealand's permanent banking legislation was largely suspended by War regulations, which are still in force, and were due for replacement by a permanent enactment. The Government desires the advice of these experts in determining a future system.

PROLONGED SUNSHINE

CONTINUED WARM WEATHER

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

Fine, quiet weather was general again yesterday. The clear skies of Monday night caused the early morning to be rather cold, and fog developed in many places. Apart from this there was little to suggest autumn, for prolonged sunshine brought a rapid rise in temperature, and during the afternoon the normal for the hottest part of the summer was exceeded in the south-east of England. At Southend temperature reached 75deg.

There are only slight indications of change, and these are tending towards warmer conditions, with a continuation of fine weather for at least another two days.

THE PERUVIAN JUNTA

EX-PRESIDENT TRANSFERRED TO PRISON

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 2

The Peruvian Junta has established a new Court, known as the "National Tribunal of Sanctions," before which those charged with misdeeds under the Leguia régime will be tried. Its sentences will be without appeal. The Americans, Commander Grow and Mr. Charles Sutton, are expected to appear before it.

Señor Leguia, the former President, and his son were to-day transferred from the cruiser Almirante Grau to the prison on San Lorenzo Island.

CABINET COUNCIL

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday at 10, Downing-street. There were present:—

Mr. Snowden, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Thomas, Lord Parmoor, Mr. Clynes, Mr. Benn, Mr. Shaw, Brigadier-General Lord Thomson, Mr. Hartshorn, Mr. Greenwood, Sir Charles Trevelyan, Mr. Graham, and Mr. Adamson.

INVALIDS

Major D. E. Campbell, who is lying seriously ill at Folkestone Hospital, after having been found unconscious in the Sea Front Gardens at Folkestone on Sunday, had not yet recovered consciousness yesterday, and it was stated that he was not quite so well.

Mr. W. Mackinder, M.P., was stated to be in a weak condition yesterday.

LENA GOLDFIELDS AWARD

SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO PAY £12,965,000

AGREEMENT DISSOLVED

The award of the Arbitration Court which has been considering the dispute between Lena Goldfields, Limited, and the Soviet Government, at first in Berlin and then in London, was announced yesterday. The Court found that the Lena Company had been prevented by the Soviet Government from carrying out the concession agreement signed in 1925; it declared the agreement dissolved and directed the Soviet Government to pay the company £12,965,000.

Professor Otto Stutzer, of Freiberg Mining Academy, who was elected by both parties as "super-arbitrator," and Sir Leslie Scott, K.C., the nominee of the Lena Company, formed the Court. The arbitrator nominated by the Soviet Government had been withdrawn before the first sitting in Berlin. The Soviet Government contended that the agreement had been cancelled by certain actions of the company, but as one of the articles of the agreement provided that the agreement could be cancelled only by a Court of Arbitration this contention was rejected. Another article of the agreement provided that if one party refused to take part in the Court, then the matter in dispute was to be settled by the super-arbitrator and the other member of the Court on condition that their decision was unanimous. The Court therefore proceeded with the case.

THE AGREEMENT

The concession agreement, which was signed in 1925, granted the company exclusive rights of exploration and mining over vast territories—the Lenskoi-Vitimsk mining district of over 7,000 square miles in Eastern Siberia, the Sissertski and Revdinski districts of 1,500 square miles in the Urals, and the Zmeinogorski and Zirianovski regions of about 12,000 square miles in the Altai. The company was at the same time given rights of searching and prospecting over all other territory of the U.S.S.R. The duration of the Lenskoi-Vitimsk concession was to be 30 years, that of the remaining enterprises 50 years. In a written judgment in German and English, the reading of which in the English version occupied 70 minutes, the Court likened the problem of fixing the present value of these concessions, and the sums to which Lena was therefore entitled in British sterling, to that of ascertaining a fair purchase price for a going concern, and on this basis arrived at the following valuations:—

	£
Lenskoi-Vitimsk district (gold) ..	985,000
Ural districts (copper)	1,900,000
Ural districts (iron ore)	7,000,000
Altai district (copper, lead, zinc, silver, gold)	3,080,000
Total	£12,965,000

The Court observed that in 1925 it was the Soviet Government's policy to assist development and promote employment by encouraging enterprises conducted on ordinary individualistic lines to enter Russia. Had this "New Economic Policy," as it was called, been continued, and the concession agreement carried out by the Government in accordance with its true meaning, the Lena Company would by now have been "far advanced on the road to very great prosperity." But by the autumn of last year a radically different policy—the so-called "Five Year Plan"—had been substituted. It involved the development of the U.S.S.R. and its whole economic life on purely Communistic lines, and brought with it "a bitter class-war against capitalistic enterprise and everyone connected with such enterprise." With such a system a concern like Lena was radically incongruous, obedient to the laws of Russia and purely commercial and non-political in its behaviour as it had been. This reversal of policy necessarily meant the breaking of many fundamental provisions in the concession agreement by the Government, and the end was inevitable.

The award will be found on page 7.

PLOT TO OVERTHROW SOVIET

TWELVE ARRESTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, SEPT. 2

The Ogpu (Cheka) have discovered an alleged counter-revolutionary plot to overthrow the Soviet Government and re-establish the capitalist régime. Some 12 leaders have been arrested in Moscow, and other arrests have been made elsewhere.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 10)

THEATRES

Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Daly's	ELDORADO	8
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	2.30 & 8.15
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	2.30 & 8.30
Embassy	THE HOUSE OF PRETENCE	8.15
Everyman	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	2.30 & 8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	2.30 & 8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	2.30 & 8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	2.30 & 8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	2.30 & 8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	2.30 & 8.40
New	RICHARD III.	8.15
Playhouse	CYNARA	2.30 & 8.30
St. James's	THE SWAN	2.30 & 8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	2.30 & 8.30
Savoy	THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE	2.30 & 8.30
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	2.30 & 8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9
Victoria Palace	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Queen's Hall	B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA	8

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11
Astoria	ONE MAD KISS	1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	ROUND THE WORLD IN 50 MINUTES	2.15 to 11
Capitol	ON YOUR BACK	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6, & 8.45
Empire	ROMANCE	12 to 12
Kensington	WELCOME DANGER	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	SO THIS IS LONDON	2 to 11
New Gallery	LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY	2 to 11
Plaza	SHADOW OF THE LAW	11.45 to 11
Regal	LADY OF THE ROSE	1 to 11
Rialto	THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	1 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	CHASING RAINBOWS	12 to 11.45
Tivoli	RAFFLES	12 to 11

THE TIMES

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1930

	PAGE
Special Articles :	
Eastward in 1810: Conclusion ..	13 & 14
Albania under King Zog	11
London Fashions	15
Lakeland Iron	15
Map :	
Area of the Operations	14
Illustrations :	
A Charcoal Pit	16
Correspondence :	
The Arctic Ice (Dr. Stefansson)	13
Miniature Golf (Sir Robert Johnstone) ..	13
The Air Arm in Defence (Air Commodore C. R. Samson)	8
Trade Treaties (President of the National Farmers' Union)	8
Federation in Australia (Mr. J. F. Ramsbotham)	8
The Development of Eastbourne (Mr. W. J. Wenham)	8
Arrival of Boat Trains (The Southern Railway)	8
The Review of Reviews (Mr. Wickham Steed and Mr. H. H. L. Dickson) ..	8
Improving Trafalgar-square (Mr. N. B. Kark)	8
Sir H. Harty and the B.B.C. (Mr. W. Branson)	8
Points from Letters:—The Great Heat; Kenya Coffee; Clothes for the Tropics; Broadcast Concerts; Champion County v. The Rest; Bronze Memorials; Import Duties; Black Currants from Abroad; Fleur-de-Lis; Motoring in Germany; Behaviour of Squirrels ..	8

Arrangements ..	15	Imperial & Foreign	11
Auction Summary	6	Law Notices ..	5
Broadcasting ..	10	"London Gazette"	14
Commercial		Mails & Shipping	20
Gazette	6	Naval, Military,	
Court Circular ..	15	and Air Force	14
Crossword Puzzle	5	News in Brief ..	9
Ecclesiastical ..	15	Obituary	15
Estate Market ..	6	Sale Room ..	10
Film World ..	10	Sporting .. 5 &	6
Finance ..	17-20	*The Times* of 1830	10
Home News ..	9	Wills and Bequests	15

Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Light variable breeze; fine; local morning fog; rather warm during the day.

Further Outlook.—Fine except perhaps in the extreme South-west. Probably becoming warmer. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

By a majority of 1,878,000 to 1,401,000—about four to three—the Trades Union Congress at Nottingham yesterday adopted the memorandum of the General Council on Economic Groups and Imperial Trade Development. (pp. 8 and 12)

The Secretary to the Ministry of Labour announces that at August 25 there were on the registers of employment exchanges in Great Britain 1,333,850 persons wholly unemployed, 609,309 temporarily stopped, and 96,543 normally in casual employment, making a total of 2,039,702. This was 21,745 more than a week before and 883,899 more than a year before. (p. 12)

The Arbitration Court which has been considering the dispute between Lena Goldfields, Limited, and the Soviet Government has dissolved the concession agreement between them and ordered the Soviet Government to pay the company nearly £13,000,000. (pp. 7 and 12)

Captain T. L. Callender, organizing secretary of the fund for raising £100,000 on behalf of the Greater London Playing Fields Association, states that the lead given by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House meeting on July 28 had enlisted widespread support. (p. 6)

Contracts for the construction of the tunnel section of the Southgate extension of the Piccadilly tube railway have been placed with Messrs. Charles Brand and Son, civil engineering contractors, of London. (p. 9)

Three children lost their lives in a fire which broke out in the Chinese quarter of Liverpool yesterday morning. Their brother, aged 13, who made a gallant attempt to rescue them, is in a critical condition. (p. 14)

In the report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Publications and Debates Reports for 1929-30 details are given of a wastage of 32 tons of recruiting posters ordered by the Air Ministry. (p. 9)

A military correspondent draws conclusions as to the dispositions of the "Dayland" and "Nightland" forces in the amphibious operation of the 9th Infantry Brigade. (p. 14)

The Dover Town Council yesterday decided not to take their electricity supply in bulk from the Central Electricity Board. An opposite decision was come to by the Edmonton Urban District Council. (p. 14)

POLITICS

Polling in the by-election at Bromley took place yesterday. The result will be declared about noon to-day. (p. 12)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The French airmen, Captain Costes and M. Bellonte, landed in New York yesterday after their flight from Paris. (p. 12)

Disorder is increasing in the Central Provinces in India, where Congress agents are inciting the people to violence. There have been several clashes with the police. Mrs. Hansa Mehta, the president of the Bombay "War Council," has been sent to prison for violating the order prohibiting the publication of the Congress Bulletin. (p. 12)

A party of police, under the leadership of Sir Charles Tegart, surrounded a house in Chandernagare in which it was believed that the Chittagong terrorists had taken refuge, and after a fight with revolvers, in which one Bengali suspect was killed, arrested four others. (p. 12)

The Maharajah of Bikaner has made a statement to *The Times* in which he asserts his belief that the majority of Indians in British India are anxious to preserve the connexion with Great Britain, and pleads for a sympathetic consideration of Indian aspirations. (p. 11)

The sealer Bratvaag, bearing the relics of Andrée and his companions, arrived yesterday at Tromsö, where the bodies will be examined by experts. (p. 12)

Mr. Hearst, the American newspaper owner, was served on Monday with a deportation order and left Paris the same night for London. Yesterday Mr. Hearst issued a statement in connexion with his deportation. (p. 12)

It is understood that Australian Ministers are now inclining to the view that an adjustment of the interest on the Commonwealth's War debt would be more helpful to the country than internal economies. (p. 12)

The French Army autumn manœuvres have begun in the rugged Alpine region of the Haute-Maurienne, between Modane and Lans-le-Bourg. (p. 11)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The Queen left Balmoral Castle yesterday for Carberry Tower, Mid Lothian, where she will stay, until Friday, with Lord and Lady Elphinstone. (p. 12)

SPORT

The match between Sussex and the Australians at Brighton was left drawn yesterday; in the Australians' second innings A. Kippax made 102 not out, thus being the first Australian to score a century in each innings of a match during this tour. (p. 6)

A Race Meeting was begun at Birmingham yesterday, and the Lewes Meeting was concluded. (p. 5)

Miss America IX. won the motor-boat race for the British International Trophy at Detroit on Monday. (p. 5)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—The Bankers' Resolution on Tariff Policy; The Free Traders' Reply; Views of Economists; Floating Debt Position; Lena Goldfields Award; and Home Fire Losses in August. (p. 17)

In the Money Market loan rates declined. Discount rates were firmly maintained. At the Bank £400,000 in sovereigns was set aside. Of £1,169,000 of bar gold in the bullion market £960,000 was bought for France, the price being higher at 85s. 0½d. per oz. The dollar exchange moved sharply against sterling. Argentine currency was weak. Silver rose 3-16d. to 16½d. per oz. (p. 18)

A good tone prevailed in the Stock Markets yesterday, "bear" covering being again reported. British Funds reacted slightly, but India loans were strong. A large number of rises occurred in the Industrial market, in which Cables and Wireless stocks were again strong. (p. 17)

THE LENA GOLDFIELDS CASE

The award of the Court of Arbitration which has been considering the dispute between Lena Goldfields, Limited, and the Soviet Government dissolves a concession agreement which Bolshevist tactics had made unworkable and directs the Soviet Government to pay to the company the large, but in the circumstances moderate, sum of just under £13,000,000. From the facts disclosed before the Court there can be no doubt in any reasonable mind that at a time suitable to themselves the Soviet Government deliberately and persistently did everything in their power to force the company out of an undertaking in which it had invested millions of capital, as well as a vast amount of highly productive skill and labour. In 1925 when the agreement was signed the Soviet Government were hoping to find salvation in the "New Economic Policy." They were encouraging foreign capitalist companies to undertake in Russia enterprises that would help them to develop the country under their dictatorship, and they were glad to make terms with an organization of the strength of the Lena company. In 1928 the pressure of economic facts had caused a change in Bolshevist policy. The Soviet Union was then to be saved by the "Five-Year Plan." Russia was to be converted from an agrarian into an "agrarian-industrial" State in which, after the assumed necessary development, industry was to become predominant. This "industrialization" was to be accomplished on the strictest Communist principles, and the existence of a great capitalist enterprise within Soviet territory was no longer consistent with official theory. There was a more practical consideration. By the autumn of last year the undertakings of the Lena company had been organized to the highest degree of excellence. The moment had come when the Soviet Government could do without the company, and they began a rapidly intensified campaign of hostility that could have only one result. They sought to prevent the company from carrying on its work and they succeeded.

By the agreement of 1925 the Lena company was granted, in addition to other valuable but lesser privileges, exclusive rights of exploration and mining in three vast areas—the gold-bearing Lenskoi-Vitimsk district of over 7,000 square miles in Eastern Siberia; an area of 1,500 square miles, containing iron ore and copper ore, in the Urals; and a territory of 12,000 square miles in the Altai, rich in complex ores of copper, lead, and zinc. The concession—much the largest granted by the Soviet Government—gave the company control of 30 per cent. of the gold production of Russia, 80 per cent. of the silver production, and half the production of copper, lead, and zinc. In return the company undertook to develop its enterprises with the "highest skill" and knowledge known to modern science," to invest 22,000,000 roubles in development during the first seven years of the concession, and to pay royalties and taxes. On the other hand it was to be free to buy and sell in Russia and to import and export; its employees were not to be penalized because they were working for a capitalist company, but to have the same rights as those of the employees of the State organizations. Trade union committees were not to be allowed to interfere in administration. Also the company was to have adequate police protection for its properties and its precious metals. On paper, indeed, the company had all the guarantees needed to make it possible for a foreign organization conducted on ordinary capitalist principles to venture into business in a Communist State. Had the Soviet Government honoured their bond the company would have been, in the words of the award, "by now "far advanced on the road to very great pro-"sperity." The Lena company is an old-established concern with long experience in the working of mining properties. Under the old régime in Russia it had large interests in the territories that were the subject of the 1925 agreement; and for a time it was able, in spite of the obstacles raised by the Government, to make headway. The profits in the first three years amounted to about £750,000. The company invested nearly £3,500,000 in development in the four and a half years from August, 1925, instead of the 22,000,000 roubles—£2,225,000 at the Soviet Government's fictitious valuation—which it had undertaken to invest in seven years. It installed the finest modern plant, and, until it was prevented by the Soviet Government, it more than carried out its part of the bargain. But with the adoption of the "Five-Year Plan" it was treated as a "capitalist outcast." The official Press incessantly assailed its representatives as "dirty "capitalists" and its workmen became "untouchables." The promised open markets ceased to exist. It could buy only from the Government and sell only to the Government, who paid for the gold at their own fanciful valuation of the rouble and so robbed the company of—at a very moderate estimate—£1,000,000. The company's right to sell gold freely was effectively nullified by the Government's decree that the buyer would be shot. Between 30 and 40 per cent. of the gold was being stolen, but the Government would take no steps to prevent this abuse. Finally the familiar cry of "espionage" was raised. The company's premises were raided and many of its employees were arrested and "tried" according to the well-known Soviet legal maxim that "law courts are organs for disposing of "the enemies of the revolution." The raids also provided the Bolshevists with technical information of inestimable value if the company were to be forced out.

The end of all this persecution was, as the award says, "inevitable." The protests and the pleas of the company went unheeded and its utmost endeavours to induce the Soviet Government to adjust matters by a friendly arrangement were of no avail. At last it had to resort to arbitration. Article 90 of the concession agreement gave both parties the right to submit "all "disputes and misunderstanding in regard to the "construing or fulfilment" of the agreement to a Court of Arbitration. At first the Soviet Government recognized the obligations of this clause, and a Court, consisting of three members, one elected by each party, and a third (a "super-arbitrator") elected by both, was duly constituted. The Lena company nominated SIR LESLIE SCOTT as arbitrator; the Bolshevist nominee was M. TCHLENOFF; and PROFESSOR OTTO STUTZER, of the Freiberg Mining Academy, was accepted by both sides as "super-arbitrator." Then at the last moment, just before the Arbitrators were to hold their first sitting in Berlin, the Soviet Government recalled their nominee and refused to appear before the Court. The Lena company had urged that, pending the settlement of the dispute, the Soviet Government should either temporarily assume full responsibility for the working of the properties or else so modify their attitude that the company could itself continue to be responsible. The Government had declined to do either of these things; instead they had become more actively hostile, and the company had been compelled to refuse further responsibility; it had refused to finance the undertakings any longer, and had withdrawn the powers of attorney of its representatives. The Bolshevists contended that by this action the company had "cancelled" the concession and that the tribunal was therefore "unnecessary." Upon this disingenuous plea they based their refusal to appear. The twin-headed argument upon which they relied was self-destructive. They sought to argue that the company had by its "one-"sided" action put an end to the concession, and at the same time they rightly contended that by Article 86 of the agreement the concession could be cancelled only by a Court of Arbitration. The Court therefore had no option but to proceed with the case, as Article 90 provides that, if one of the parties "refuses to take part in the Court of Arbitra-"tion, then, at the request of the other party, "the matter in dispute is settled by the super-"arbitrator and the other member of the Court, "on condition that such decision is unanimous." The Soviet Government will no doubt make much of the fact that they took no part in the proceedings, but the Arbitrators were scrupulously lenient to the Bolshevist case—SIR LESLIE SCOTT frequently intervened during the hearings in the spirit of the British principle that an unrepresented litigant should have every assistance—and the award makes it clear that if the Soviet Government had been present "it might well have resulted in substantial "additions being made to the amount awarded." The Lena company has had the same experience as the Harriman and other groups that tried to work concessions in Russia. Concessions can be obtained, but they can be worked only at the pleasure of the Soviet Government. The validity of the Court's finding cannot be questioned. It remains now for the shareholders and creditors of the company in Great Britain, the United States, France, Germany, and Czechoslovakia to try to enforce compliance with the award by putting what pressure they can upon a Government still anxious for foreign aid.

Preserving Berkshire

The Town Planning Institute, having "come "of age" last month, might consider marking the occasion by taking a new name more expressive of its nature. A great part of its beneficent activity consists not in planning towns but in planning to prevent towns and other such nuisances; and the Report of a Regional Town Planning Committee, which was noticed in these columns on Monday, shows anew how inappropriate the name of town-planning is to some enterprises which it is used to cover. The subject of the Report is the county of Berkshire, and it is mainly concerned with preserving nearly three-quarters of the region as permanent open space; with encouraging agriculture, sheep-farming, horticulture, afforestation, and otherwise stimulating rural life; with turning a very large tract into a national reserve; and with making the roads beautiful with greenery instead of allowing them to become noisome with ribbon-building. This is not town-planning. It is, indeed, a prominent example of planning a region in very little of which is building advisable or even tolerable. Much of the Thames Valley lies too low to be habitable, for the dwellers on flood-land or just above it could only be protected by drainage which would endanger the water-supply of the whole district (it is getting generally known, by degrees, that floods are very useful things). In the Vale of the White Horse, again, the drainage, and on the Berkshire Downs the difficulty of providing the ordinary facilities and public services for towns and factories are conclusive reasons against spoiling good land by turning it to purposes for which it is not suitable.

In the valleys of the Thames and the Kennet, in the sand hills above the rivers and the chalk hills that make the Downs the district under review includes some of the most notable beauties and some of the most eminent antiquities in England—and the Report says that no measures have been taken yet to protect the Sinodun Hills. But these are matters to which it is almost useless to refer in the present times, when the sale of land for money is a necessity, and the use of land for any purpose that will bring in money is the only aim held worth notice. It would be unwise, perhaps, even to call attention to a special point which the Report makes clearly: that the Berkshire Downs are about equally far from London, Portsmouth, Bristol, and the Midlands, and therefore worth keeping free for the public enjoyment. The aspect of the case upon which friends of regional planning will do well to insist is the practical commercial value of the recommendations made by the Report. Once more a large number of local authorities, of several kinds of scope and powers, have come together to see how the best can be made of their region as a whole. They agree, having the whole area under their eyes, that it would be no good trying to build here, but a great pity not to build there; very much as members of a family owning a large private garden might agree that it would be no good trying to play lawn tennis in the asparagus bed or to build the garage over the lily-pond, but that this or that is the ideal site for the new court and this or that for the garage. After a thorough survey of the region as a whole, all these public authorities are advised, for instance, that Wantage could be made into a very important town (it is already a very ancient and a very delightful town) and that the Windsor Forest area is, in the technical language of the town-planners, "pre-eminently "suitable for residential development." That is to say, there is money in building here, or there; and there is, in the long run, loss of money in building in the other places. Only planning on the large scale can decide that sort of question and prevent the misuse, through inadequate knowledge, of land that might be profitable in its own way. It is possible, in fact, if you have the control of both, to make the roundabouts pay as well as the swings.

Food in September

The present month, though, generally speaking, it is the healthiest of the year, is attended by certain dangers to children and persons of delicate constitution which appear to be too little known and understood. These dangers bear a close relation to food, though the exact nature of that relation is still a matter of opinion. In any case, a clear duty is laid upon parents to boil all milk given to children during the present month and to exercise great care in inspecting all other perishable foods. Experience has shown that when this is done illness is prevented. Care is more than ever necessary in this country at present, because the rules forbidding the use of chemical preservatives have removed a barrier, objectionable but often effective, to decomposition. The price of pure food, when the ground temperature is high, is ceaseless vigilance. Nothing which arouses even the most remote suspicion ought to be used. Further, though milk which has been boiled is safe immediately after boiling, it is liable, like other foodstuffs, to deteriorate if kept for any length of time. The idea, prevalent in many households, that boiling confers a permanent safety is very dangerous.

It is true, however, that cooked foods deteriorate less rapidly than foods which have not been cooked. A policy of prevention will include, therefore, the cooking of all meats as soon as they are received. Having been cooked, meats ought to be stored in a cool, dark place, provided with complete protection from flies. They ought, further, to be wrapped in damp muslin. These measures reduce the opportunity of bacterial growth and preclude, so far as possible, the arrival upon the meats of fresh hosts of bacteria. At the best they are a compromise between the danger of doing nothing at all and the complete safety which an efficient refrigerator bestows. The public in this country has still to learn that a refrigerator is a real barrier against disease as well as a means of improving the quality and value of almost every article of food. Boiled milk, for example, if placed in a refrigerator can be guaranteed to be absolutely safe, and even unboiled milk will not deteriorate while it is stored, though few who know the dangers attending unboiled milk would care, in any circumstances, to make use of it.

The Postman's Hat

It was announced the other day that the Union of Post Office Workers had asked the POSTMASTER-GENERAL to change the letter-carrier's hat. And the POSTMASTER-GENERAL, it is believed, "is prepared to agree to a "change." For an august official with so great and so mysterious a power over the pockets, literature, art, morals and other private concerns of the public, that seems a very gracious act of condescension; and no one need cry out that it is just like a member of a Labour Government to go and destroy any time-honoured institution that he can lay hands on. The form of hat at present worn by the letter-carriers is of no remote antiquity. It is not the smart gold-laced, cockaded beaver that went with the postman's bell, nor the very tall tall-hat which succeeded it. The postman's hat began to lose dignity of form when the postman lost dignity of office; when he ceased to wait till every door was opened to him and to deliver letters only on receipt of the postage. Nowadays he has nothing to collect except the trifling price (with the irritating fine) of the stamps which our slapdash friends have omitted to lick and stick; and there is little else to prevent him from scurrying up the steps, shoving the letters through the slot in the door, pushing the mere knob of a mere electric bell (for even his rat-tat is less often heard now that knockers are given up as useless because of the din of the traffic), and scurrying away next door. For so impersonal a job he needs no personal authority and no symbolic dignity of costume. All that he wants, poor fellow, is to be kept comfortable and dry. And even that humble end is missed by the inverted sauceboat which is called his hat. It is not waterproof. It is not cool. It does not keep off the heat of the sun, and it guides the rain unerringly down the back of his neck. The thing has two peaks. The peak in front is merely useless. It is better to remain silent upon the peak behind.

The present form of hat may be allowed to leave the postman's hapless head, unwept, unnoted, and for ever dead. Much more interesting is the question of what shall succeed it. There are rumours of the "Brodrick" type—that is to say, the present form of military cap, which, to the regret of many, succeeded within living memory the pill-box and other familiar marks of the English soldier. Over the Brodrick cap can be fitted a waterproof cover with a curtain for the neck, which will suggest the volunteers of LEECH's time; and that sort of thing is no doubt very hygienic and serviceable and practical and so forth. But it would lack poetry, imagination, any touch of that little more which the finer sensibilities demand of the costume of one who bears in hand such gigantic engines of joy, misery, boredom, exasperation, as the letter post. The obvious suggestion is the hat of Hermes, which, the scholars say, is only an ordinary travelling hat with wings on it, as the hat of a Bishop is only an ordinary top-hat with ribbons on it. But any association with Hermes is perhaps a little dangerous. He was a shifty fellow. At his very best he was an eloquent pleader, up to all the tricks of the orator; and one of the great charms about the postman is that, in an age of incessant speech-making, self-assertion, and noise of all kinds, he is silent, selfless, mysterious, impersonal. If we deprecate any dash of militarism in the appearance of him whose painful duty it is to force upon us income-tax demands, bills, circulars, and letters from the family bore or the skeleton in the cupboard, we should deprecate still more any hint that he knew what tidings they were that he was delivering. Hermes knew too much. It remains for some costume-designer of poetic genius to symbolize swiftness, silence, and the perfect indifference of an unconscious agent of the Immanent Will.

THE ARCTIC ICE

ANDREE AND HIS FELLOWS

AN EXPLORER'S CHANCES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—To one who would rather have the sea about him white with drifting floes than with tumbling waves, it seems strange that the unfolding romance of Andrée and his men is being used by many commentators to reinforce those traditional views which the facts really contradict. Seemingly, in the current British and American thinking, whatever the ice or the cold does is of itself and for that mere reason considered terrible.

Are we, the Polar explorers, then, the only people capable of seeing a different angle? One would think the cases of Nobile and Amundsen when compared would prove to Italians no less than Norwegians that there is a golden lining to the silver clouds that hover above the Northern seas.

Nobile and his comrades, airmen rather than seamen, Southerners with little Polar experience, were thrown from an airship two years ago on a drifting ice-field north-east of Spitsbergen, far within the Arctic Circle. One man was killed by the fall, two were seriously injured, but half a dozen suffered little damage. Had they fallen into a liquid sea the best swimmers would have been drowned within a few hours and the rest sooner. But they prowled about on the ice, gathered wreckage in a Crusoe fashion, made fires, cooked meals, tinkered up their radio, and were finally able after many days to send out a message that led to rescue.

Next turn to Amundsen. There was a man of Northern birth and of great experience. The sentimentalists cried when he was lost that the Frozen North had at last taken its revenge. But that was mere talk. Amundsen was flying towards the north, but fell into iceless waters at least 100 miles short of reaching the first drifting floe. Had the aeroplane carried him to the edge of that ice with which he was familiar he might have clambered on, to be safe until it was carried south and melted. From his point of view, in such a position, it would have been the warm Gulf Stream and not the ice-cake that was cruel. Had Amundsen landed 200 or 300 miles farther north and within the ice, he would have come down to the same conditions that preserved Nobile, and they would have preserved the veteran Norwegian for a greater reason.

Although the Andrée story is not as yet completely told, it seems from what *The Times* published this morning that he and his men walked from where the balloon fell 300 miles across the floes to a small Spitsbergen island. No airman who has fallen in a Southern ocean has, as yet, been able to abandon his craft and make land from any comparable distance.

But Andrée and his men lost their lives after making land, and the real friendliness of the Northern pack ice is difficult to see through the emotions stirred up by a tragic last act. The earlier scenes of the drama would have appeared in a different light had there been a happy ending.

Wilkins and Eielson, flying even deeper within the Arctic than Andrée, did manage a happy ending. They made two forced landings on drifting floes 550 and 540 miles from land over an ocean three miles deep. In both cases they repaired the engine and flew again. But a third forced landing was caused by lack of fuel, and they were then still 100 miles from shore. After they had drifted on that particular ice-cake 160 miles parallel to land the floes slowed up temporarily and they walked ashore, nearly 100 miles, in 11 days. The ice which saved Wilkins from an ocean grave and bore him to land seems friendly because he managed later on the land and won to a life of continued achievement. It was the same sort of ice which in a similar way carried Andrée to land, and it should, therefore, receive a similar credit.

Why not try to realize about the North as well as the South that there is both a credit and a debit side? On the Southern ocean you sail but you cannot walk; on the Northern ocean you walk but you cannot sail. You have good chances of rescue if you can live long on a frequented iceless sea, but it is difficult to live long enough for a chance of rescue. Rescuers are few in the North, but the marooned have a chance to bide their time—successful in Nobile's case, though with failure in Andrée's.

Things are changing with the radio, but in Andrée's time the North was constantly a field of self-help. The Tyson party drifted for half a year on a cake of ice and were more numerous at the end than at the beginning, for a child had been born and had lived. The American naval officer De Long's ship sank more than 500 miles from the Lena delta. There were invalids in the party and a blind man, yet they made their way safely across hundreds of miles of drifting floes, and lost no lives till long after taking to the boats, and then by drowning in the Atlantic manner. The British naval officer Markham, with half his party disabled, brought them all ashore over the ice-floes, including the corpse of a man who had died from illness.

Even I can speak from experience, for two men in a sledge party of four became seriously ill more than 100 miles from land. The other two of us brought them safe ashore on an island farther north than the one where Andrée landed. The illness prevented our hunting on the way to shore, and our food was gone, but as soon as we could afford to stop we secured plenty of game to enable us to nurse the invalids back to health. This was more than 500 miles from the nearest human being, and equally far from any depôt or resource which the country did not of its nature provide.

Nansen and Johansen, two Norwegians without provisions, landed in an easterly island of the Franz Josef group in the autumn of 1895, killed game, built a house, lived the winter in perfect health, and were in the pink of condition when they met the Jackson-Harmsworth party the following spring. Andrée, Strindberg, and Fränkel, three Swedes, landed on a westerly island of the same group two years later, and for reasons which we do not yet know failed to live through the winter. People live and die from various causes on various lands. A score of Englishmen died of heat during the week which brought us the news from Spitsbergen.

We take as a matter of course the heroism and tragedies of the Atlantic, but go into thrills and chills of ecstasy and horror about those of the Arctic. Is that perhaps due to the same curious though familiar trait of mind which foments a world panic out of a dozen cases of parrot fever but leaves us somnolent under a cancer threat destined to come home to at least one in eight of those of us who live past 50? If we were logical the panic would result from the cancer and not the parrot fever. Andrée's long (and perhaps never-to-end) line of flying successors should dread the Atlantic more than the Arctic. The best informed of them do now; it is the public that is slow to join in that realization.

I am, &c.,
VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON.
The Athenæum, Pall Mall, S.W.1, Sept. 2.

MINIATURE GOLF

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In an article on "Miniature Golf" in your issue of August 29 your correspondent states:—"It is not, as most people seem to think, an American invention." I think I can controvert this statement. About 30 years ago, soon after the old Colonial Hotel was built in Nassau, Bahamas, Dr. Casselbury, an American, who came there for several winters, laid out a course with various obstacles, as in the real game, at the back of the hotel. Owing to the grass there soon wearing out, there was only one hole at one end of the course. This was surrounded by sand, which had frequently to be levelled by sweeping round, starting from the hole. The players were allowed only a putter and one other club, generally a lofter, but I found a specially made mashie niblick better than the latter. My recollection of the size of the ground—it is more than 20 years since I played on it—is that it was about 60 yards long and 25 wide. On my first "leave" after playing this game I planned a course in the grounds of a friend in North Kent.

I am, &c.,
ROBERT S. JOHNSTONE.
Campden House Chambers, W.8.

EASTWARD IN 1810

II.—CAPTURED BY THE FRENCH

MAURITIUS MANNERS

Landed in the circumstances before described, the Wellands and their party found the shore crowded with armed French soldiers. Eventually two officers took charge of them, but not before their "more valuable Articles and small parcels had disappeared." These officers conducted them to a wooden house, outside of which they waited until "two Aides-de-Camp, dressed in rich Cavalry uniform," led them to their place of confinement. They "handed us all the way with the elegant manners and all the ceremony of the most polished Courtiers, but, to our great surprise and no less mortification, when the Door was opened we found ourselves in the same apartment with Col. Marriott, Mr. and Mrs. B., and Mr. and Mrs. L., where we were told we were to remain. All our remonstrance proved vain—that we were too much fatigued, had not slept the night before, and should be glad of any kind of an apartment to ourselves, particularly as the Col. and others who arrived before us now occupied the only places upon which we could recline. Thos bowed and scraped to the ground, hoping for *to-night* it was possible for us to be satisfied, and with smiles and most complacent shrugs left the room—two Gentlemen kindly left their Beds, such as they were, lay on the Floor with W., and we occupied *their* places with their Wives. We slept but little, our Mattrasses being made of the husk of the Bootah, or Indian corn, and full of fleas." In these miserable circumstances the prisoners heard firing at sea, which continued with the utmost violence during that night and the whole of the next morning.

August 25.—This morning we are all sadly depressed. Instead of our four Frigates, the Sirius, Magician, Iphigenia and Nereid getting the better of the Bellona and Minerve with their Prize the Ceylon, they have all fallen or been destroyed one after the other. The Nereid—Capt. Willoughby—who understood the navigation of the Bay perfectly, offered to lead the way, to which Capt. Pym, of the Sirius, who is Commodore of this Squadron, with some difficulty consented. She accordingly succeeded in getting in, but injudiciously placed herself exactly between the Bellona and Minerve, with the Ceylon near in front to support them—thus situated—she was battered to pieces, without the other Ships being able to render any assistance. She contended for 6 hours and was then obliged to strike. The Magician and Sirius got aground within reach of the fire from the Batteries which did great execution. To save them from falling to the Enemy they were at length set on fire and deserted by their Crews. The Iphigenia, it is apprehended, may have suffered the same fate. Their Crews may escape to the L'ile de Passe but the want of water will perhaps soon compel such a number of men to surrender. We are obliged to listen to all this dreadful intelligence related by Frenchmen. Of course we hear it in the most disastrous point of view for us. I must, however, in justice acknowledge that we have not been pained by witnessing any triumph, either of manner or conversation, indeed so far otherwise, that until certain intelligence was given by Dupperie's Servant this morning, *our* Gentlemen could not believe that we were not successful. Our Soldiers and Sailors, who have frequently landed on this Shore, have harrassed the People and destroyed their Property so much that their terror now seems very great of the English.

"THIS NONSENSE"

Next day it was reported by English survivors that Captain Willoughby, notwithstanding the loss of an eye and other grave injuries, had "sat the whole time during the Contest upon Deck giving his orders." Before coming to action he had nailed an English Jack to each of his masts. "I wish," writes Mrs. Welland, "this nonsense had saved his ship," which lost 300 men in killed and wounded. Another officer from the same vessel told the Wellands that the squadron had been in the habit of making incursions, by means of landing parties, to a considerable distance inland, adding that none of the French military they met would ever stand. It was understood that the principal reason for such operations was "to distribute Proclamations to the People to prepare them for our Troops arriving, offering them in terms of Peace the restoration of all their property if they would lay down their arms and vice versa." Mrs. Welland waxes eloquent about "the Vanity of including Mauritius before it has been taken, or even attacked," which seemed to her "more to partake of the volatile French than the Sober English and has, I understand, tended to exasperate the minds of all the inhabitants, and will, I fear, render our Captivity strict and disagreeable in every respect."

In the Evening Mr. Young, Surgeon of the Nereid, came over to explain his situation to the Guard. The French will not allow him to remain with Capt Willoughby except a short time whenever it is necessary to dress his wound. He was dreadfully agitated when he actually found that he was to be treated with such strictness, and under any other circumstances his manner would have been very amusing, sawing the air with his arms, pulling his Hair out by the roots and exclaiming "Is this treatment for one of His Majesty's Officers," etc., etc. The Guard seemed quite astonished—threw down his fire-lock, crying "ma foi"—and at length seemed very glad when he had the poor man safe in the Guard room.

On August 26 the single men were marched off separately and the ladies, being supplied with "four Pallenquines and a donkey," also started on a 25 miles journey. *En route* they overtook the men of the Nereid, together with English soldiers and their wives and children—"a most saddening sight." In the difficult passes the parties got separated and Mrs. Welland spent many hours "at the mercy of the Caffrey Bearers" who, however, "pulled me a wild Citron and gathered some wild Raspberries which was my only sustenance for 24 hours."

REVOLUTIONARY STYLE

Next day these bearers caused amusement by calling out in bad French—"Give way for the English Lady who has come all the way from Grand Port and is now nearly arrived at her journey's end," while "one of our Sailors cried out, looking at me, 'French colors over English, by God.'" Established at Port Napoleon, one of the first persons to address them was "a Genteel looking Man in a blue Uniform in the French Service," who gave them news of England down to May 1. He further said he was "well acquainted with the strictness of the Navy Laws," and added that "Commodore Pym on his arrival at Home would be tried by Ct. Martial and shot." All held him to be Irish, as he had at once inquired if there were any of that nationality among the officers taken; a Mr. Ferrers, however, felt certain that he was Sir Samuel Egerton Lee, who had been obliged to leave England some years earlier for debt.

Discipline was afterwards somewhat relaxed, and the wives and daughters of the French officers did their best to make the captivity of Mrs. Welland less onerous. She, on the other hand, did not "feel ambitious of an indiscriminate acquaintance, having heard that the Revolutionary style of Matrimony has been adopted here, and the Women by no means correct." The Wellands' servant, Anthony, was offered liberty, every comfort, and 20 dollars to go over to the French. Similar approaches made to the British soldiers were, in certain cases, acceded to, and Mrs. Welland records that, while the 24th Regiment "were steady to their King and Country," some of the 33rd proved otherwise. In conversation with a French woman the explanation of their strict confinement was forthcoming:—

The last time there were English Prisoners here they were treated with the greatest hospitality; Dinners, Balls, etc., were given for their gratification and they had their full liberty to range about as they pleased. The return they made, was to go upon the Ramparts, take plans of them, and make Drawings

of all the principal Works and points of any consequence in the place. Therefore the Govr. decreed, from that time, that all Prisoners should be put under that constraint of which you now complain.

The next month was passed in watching the unfortunate natives "yoked like beasts of burden to carts, with broad belts across their chests, or chained together carrying long bundles of Bamboos" and in attending French entertainments—when Mrs. Welland objected to "grown Men and Women dancing La Russe or Waltzes." On one occasion hopes were raised that the frigate Africaine was off the coast; this was the ship to capture which the French General, De Coigne, had stated that he would give up all the English frigates in his possession. Sad to relate, the Africaine had been taken, after a terrific engagement, by two French frigates.

The Conflict was, we hear, dreadful. Captain Corbett lost both legs, lay on the Deck trying to encourage all around him. A number of fine young Men Volunteered from Bourbon, and now stood forward to board the Ephigenia, but were repulsed—a second attempt met with the same reception. They now were forced to strick, and, even thus circumstanced, it is said here that Corbett was heard to cry out "Shame! shame!" About 200 were made Prisoners—but from not being able to get out all the wounded, Humanity obliged the Conquerors to abandon the Ship, as she was in too disabled a state to bring her with them.

At the end of October, when at last it appeared probable that the prisoners would be exchanged, Mrs. Welland recorded her views upon the people of Mauritius thus:—

During our stay it was impossible to form any idea of the Country, the People, or style of living; such was our situation. At first totally deprived of liberty, and the whole time without Clothes fit to appear in society. In a private way we dined out three times; and as far as we could judge, neither the comfort, or ellegance of setting out a Table is understood—Meat, Soup, Fish, and sweet things all put on the Table at once, and according as you make your selection of a Dish, it is taken off to the side Table for the Servants to carve (which of course is all done by negroes) and a plate, full of whatever it may be, handed round. While eating Fish, meat or anything else, you are frequently asked to take (to our minds) the most uncongenial kind of mixture, such as olives—the bottom of a raw Artichoak, or Prawns—and the Gentleman next you will take a patty in his *fingers* and put it beside your plate to be in readiness. I have heard of men of Vulgar Manners picking their Teeth with their fork, but the first time I have seen this was by a genteel looking Frenchman at the Isle of France. The general manners, however, of the People are good, independant of that most unnatural Custome of kissing so indiscriminately as they do. Men in meeting or parting invariably kiss each cheek, and strange it seemed in the extreme to us when Mons Randeaux (a little Fat pompous Gentleman, answering in figure to the description of Sanco Panca, and in manner, to Molier's "Bourgois Gentlehomme") stretched himself up to W. and Capt Hughes of the 24th (whose face is ornamented with a large pair of whiskers) to kiss them the Evening we parted.

THE SWORD OF M. MOURG

Other, and less attractive, traits of the enemy are revealed in the following passage:—

Mons. Mourg (one of the Officers whom we knew after our Capture, belonging to La Minerve, and who from his skill with all kind of Weapons, we used to call Mourg Courageux), walking quietly down the Street met two young navy officers; they without provication struck him a *slap* in the *face* (*so english that*) he challenged both immediately—the Navy Lads wished to avoid such prompt proceedings and answered—"no no, to-morrow Morning will do"—but the couragious Mourg could not sleep upon a blow, drew his sword, killed the first, and, without sheathing it, made the remaining witness of this act draw in his own defence, killed him also! This was all told with an air of triumph, and as if all present would agree in his own sentiments, and say Mr. Mourg was perfectly right and Manly in what he did. He was next to me, and, as if calling for my opinion, turned and said—"when a man receives a blow, nothing but to kill the Person from whom he receives the insult ought to satisfy him."

They parted on good terms with their captors, Mrs. Welland presenting M. Moulac with a brooch and the recipient declaring, "You *sall* have your Piano if I can get it." Calcutta was reached on November 22, after a rough voyage in a small vessel. A considerable land journey awaited them, relieved by reading "Clarissa Harlowe" ("very *profitable* study with which I am much amused").

December 5.—Passed Plassey. Our conversation naturally turned upon the Battle, Ld Clive, etc. There is a Building and Grove of Mangoe Trees which marks the Place, but nothing is there in the surrounding Country to admire—all a flat and a tiresome sameness throughout.

Thus ended a journey that, even by contemporary standards, must be adjudged unusually eventful. Five and a half years later, on their homeward voyage, the Wellands were destined to meet their late enemy in very different circumstances.

(Concluded)

The first article appeared in *The Times* of yesterday.

R.A.F. APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments in the Royal Air Force are notified:—

GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH

SQUADRON LEADER.—A. P. MAURICE, D.F.C., to No. 21 Group Headquarters, West Drayton (Aug. 7).

FLIGHT LIEUTENANT.—C. E. V. PORTER, to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (July 31).

FLYING OFFICERS.—G. F. CHAMBERLAIN, to Electrical and Wireless School, Cranwell (Aug. 2).

PILOT OFFICERS.—C. R. F. WINTRINGHAM, to No. 2 Flying Training School, Digby (Aug. 21), on appointment to a permanent commission.

The following are posted to the units shown, on appointment to permanent commissions from the Royal Air Force College with effect from July 26:—T. U. C. SHIRLEY and W. R. WILLS-SANDFORD, No. 4 Squadron, South Farnborough; R. H. DARBYSHIRE and C. E. LITTLER, No. 13 Squadron, Netheravon; A. G. CLELAND and J. WHITEHEAD, No. 16 Squadron, Old Sarum; J. A. CRAIG, No. 26 Squadron, Catterick; D. B. D. FIELD and J. S. NEWCOMBE, No. 12 Squadron, Andover; D. R. S. BADER and G. D. STEPHENSON, No. 23 Squadron, Kenley; D. V. ANGELL, No. 29 Squadron, North Weald; E. J. BADNELL, No. 32 Squadron, Kenley; M. B. EDWARDS and H. B. WRIGLEY, No. 33 Squadron, Henlow; D. G. VAUGHAN-FOWLER, No. 41 Squadron, Northolt; F. B. COOPER, No. 43 Squadron, Tangmere; J. W. C. MORE, No. 54 Squadron, Hornchurch; J. MASSEY and W. P. G. PRETTY, No. 100 Squadron, Bicester; N. C. WALKER, No. 207 Squadron, Bircham Newton.

STORES BRANCH

FLIGHT LIEUTENANT.—N. DAINTY to Marine Aircraft Experimental Establishment, Felixstowe (Sept. 15).

FLYING OFFICERS.—W. A. G. GOLDSWORTHY to Station Headquarters, Hawkinge (Aug. 25); F. R. LINES to No. 5 Stores (Ammunition) Depôt, Altrincham (Sept. 10).

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS

The War Office announces that the following appointments have been approved:—

Colonel H. T. Dobbin, C.B.E., D.S.O., to be Officer in Charge of the Record and Pay Office, Exeter, with effect from January, 1931.

Colonel A. K. Grant, D.S.O., to be an instructor at the Senior Officers' School, Sheerness, with effect from October, 1930.

CLYDE TRUST AND THE NEW CUNARD LINER

The Clyde Trust, at their meeting in Glasgow yesterday, indicated that they have allocated the sum of £34,000 for the widening and deepening of the channel at Clydebank to permit the safe launching and passage to the open sea of the new Cunard liner, to be built by John Brown and Co., Clydebank. This is the first step in this work, and it is understood that the total bill for dredging will not be less than £70,000.

ARMY TRAINING

THE 9TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE

(FROM A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT)

WEYMOUTH, SEPT. 2

In order to introduce variety in Army training it has become the practice of late to take liberties with topography, to change dry land into water, and *vice versa*. In the amphibious operation upon which the 9th Infantry Brigade is at present engaged sea and land have been left as they are, but liberties have been taken with inhabitants and with frontiers on a scale affecting whole hemispheres.

The people of England are in such a condition of internecine strife that they can best be compared with the present-day Chinese. "Nightland," a great State beyond the ocean, has induced England at some period to lease Portland to her for use as a naval base (see map). "Dayland," an equally powerful transoceanic State, possesses an island—the Isle of Wight—close to the English coast. Differences have arisen between Nightland and Dayland. These have gradually become more acute. We need not go into the story of the attempts that have been made by others to keep the peace. These have been of no avail. War broke out on Monday between Nightland and Dayland. Dayland's fleet, usually in the vicinity of the Isle of Wight, is beyond the ocean, engaged in manoeuvres. There are only a few reconnaissance aircraft and one battalion in the island. Nightland has in English waters two battleships, two cruisers, a few destroyers, and a small aircraft-carrier, also a number of landing craft at Portland, where the garrison consists approximately of an infantry brigade and a section of tanks.

In such circumstances it is natural that the small garrison of the Isle of Wight, where there are no fortifications, should feel nervous about the designs of Nightlanders at Portland, who are known to have been practising landing operations. The islanders have studied with care the whole of their coastline, and they have tried to decide where a hostile landing is most likely to take place. Dayland aircraft have constantly been up to give notice of the approach of hostile vessels. So far nothing has been disclosed about the Nightlanders' intentions, and all who have experience of war psychology will take note of the effect of the mystery. We might even imagine the Dayland commander, "like a man in the dark, labouring under an unwieldy shield, moving to and fro, distracted and at a loss which way to go to guard against the stroke of the invisible hand," though since those were penned in the sailing days ("Conjunct Expeditions," 1759) the aid of aircraft has given defenders a better chance of obtaining notice of a landing, especially if the enemy approaches the coast by daylight. On the other side of the balance we can put the fact that vessels propelled by steam can appear off one possible landing place in the evening, draw the defenders there, and land troops many miles away on the next morning—perhaps in the night. We will leave the Daylanders in their island, in a state of expectation. There is no indiscretion in disclosing the fact that they must be the 1st Oxfordshire and Bucks L.I., because that is the battalion at Parkhurst, and finances must be considered. Their commander for the operation is Major G. E. Whittall.

THE NIGHTLAND FLEET

The Nightland war vessels are equally well known to include the Iron Duke (flagship on this occasion, as she was to Jellicoe at Jutland), Warspite, Champion, Concord, and Tribune. Rear-Admiral M. E. Dunbar-Nasmith is Senior Naval Officer; Lieutenant-Colonel G. Fleming commands the Nightland troops. It is fairly obvious that the whole or part of these troops will leave Portland at some time unknown, and that they will descend somewhere on the coast of the Isle of Wight. It is equally certain that (in defiance of most historical precedents) they have been able to keep their destination secret. I can picture an imaginary English inhabitant of the neighbourhood speculating on the methods to be employed by the Nightlanders, after they put to sea, to mystify and mislead the enemy so as to ensure surprise, to hasten the operation, and to carry it through continuously with the utmost speed as soon as the secret can no longer be kept, and to support by gunfire from the sea the Nightland troops who may effect a landing.

IF THE WEATHER CHANGES

Then, again, what will happen if the weather changes before all the troops are on shore? How can they be reinforced or supplied? That question is not likely to be so serious. A glance at the chart shows that the case is exceptional. Shelter from weather is certain to be obtainable on some part of the coast. Wherever the landing may be I shall do my best to witness the operation. If tanks, medium or "light," and mechanized transport vehicles, ambulances, or the radio-telephony tenders which have been so much in evidence during Army training of late, are to be landed on an open beach, the operation should be worth watching. The Daylanders, whose business it will be to oppose a landing and an advance into the Isle of Wight, will be distinguished from the Nightlanders by white cap-bands. Dayland aeroplanes will be distinguished from those of Nightland by a red band round the fuselage, with a black flap 1ft. wide and 1ft. 6in. long attached to the trailing edge of each plane. I shall not report again until I am certain that disclosure is harmless.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

COMMR.—M. H. A. KELSEY, D.S.C., to Vivid (Oct. 10).

LIEUT.-COMMR.—J. S. RAYNES, to Valiant (Oct. 4).

LIEUTS.—M. A. O. BIDDULPH, to Thruster (Sept. 19); C. G. TRENCHAM, to Courageous (Sept. 15); G. GOWLLAND, to Eagle (Oct. 12); G. H. BIRLEY, to Revenge (Oct. 10); A. F. CAMPBELL, R. K. LE MESURIER, R. S. CHRISTIAN-EDWARDS, and H. N. S. BROWN, to President, for advanced (G) course, at R.N. College, Greenwich (Sept. 25).

MATE.—V. C. HUDSON, to Wessex (Sept. 19).

LIEUTS. (E.).—H. G. C. BUTLER, to Suffolk (Oct. 1); and R. B. HALLIWELL, to Petersfield.

SUB-LIEUT. (E.).—C. REED, to Warspite (Sept. 8).

MIDS. (E.).—R. H. MERCER, D. P. MANSFIELD, C. W. G. HAM, C. P. G. WALKER, R. C. PAIGE, E. B. BATE, D. A. WILLIAMS, P. M. ROUSE, J. L. WALKER, J. F. LEWIN, H. F. WRIGHT, J. A. OSBORNE, D. W. E. MORIARTY, R. GREY, A. C. MAHONY, A. R. R. KNOWLES, and H. C. D. BOASE, to Vivid, for course in engineering at R.N.E. College, Keyham (Sept. 17).

SURGN. LIEUT. (Short Service).—A. L. MOORBY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., transferred to permanent list (seny. Sept. 18, 1926).

COMMD. GUNNERS.—W. T. BETTRIDGE, to Scarborough (Sept. 4); A. J. IVES, to Royal Sovereign (Sept. 15); and W. STODDART, to Cairo (Sept. 26).

GUNNER.—E. W. GILLOTT, to Royal Sovereign (Sept. 15).

COMMD. SHIPT.—H. H. LAYTON, to Dorsetshire.

COMMD. ENGRS.—P. W. THORNTON, to Somme (Sept. 14); and W. MCKENNAN, to Herald (Oct. 18).

WT. ENGRS.—L. J. BRADDOCK, to Hermes (Oct. 1); and R. E. COPE, to Skate (Oct. 11).

WT. MECH.—G. KINCHIN, to Godetia (Sept. 25).

PROMOTION

ACT. SUB-LIEUT. (E.).—W. S. C. JENKS, to rank of Lieut. (E.) (seny. April 1).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

LIEUTS.—W. J. MILLS, to Carysfort (Sept. 6); H. R. A. KING, to Victory (Sept. 6) to Defiance (Sept. 27), to Vivid (Oct. 11), and to Ramillies (Nov. 8); G. R. SUTTON, to Skate (Sept. 13).

SUB-LIEUT.—H. D. HORWOOD, to Victory (Sept. 6), to Defiance (Sept. 27), to Vivid (Oct. 11), and to Sussex (Nov. 8); F. E. T. TAGART, B.A., to Constance (Sept. 7); and D. J. TEES (probr.), to Barham (Sept. 16).

ACT. SUB-LIEUT.—D. M. B. FITZGERALD-LOMBARD, promoted to Sub-Lieut. (seny. Aug. 16).

MID.—J. P. STOCKER, promoted to Act. Sub-Lieut. (seny. Aug. 27).

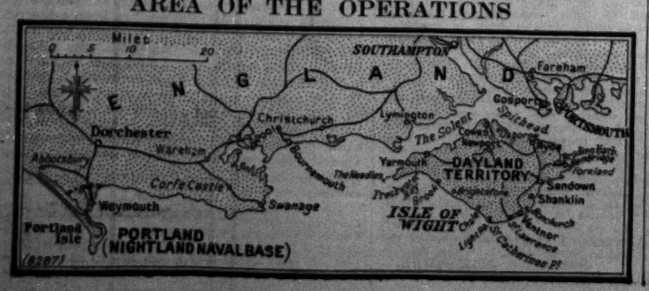
ENGR. LIEUT.—C. T. PHILLIPS, to Marlborough (Sept. 6).

SURGN. LIEUT.—A. ELLIOTT, M.B., to Vivid, for R.N. Barracks (Sept. 10).

SURGS. SUB-LIEUTS.—A. R. HUNT, promoted to Surgn. Lieut. (seny. July 29); J. D. LENDRUM, to Victory, for R.N. Hospt., Haslar (Sept. 12).

CHIEF SKIPPER.—W. MILLER, placed on the Retired list, with rank of Skipper Lieut. (seny. Sept. 6).

AREA OF THE OPERATIONS



LONDON GAZETTE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 2

ADMIRALTY, AUG. 28

R.N.R.

Paym. Lieut. (Registrar Class) G. Gray placed on the Retd. List (Aug. 26).

Act. Sub-Lieut. K. G. Tucker to be Sub-Lieut. with seny. of June 14.

R.N.V.R.

In pursuance of his Majesty's pleasure, Capt. J. McK. Robertson, V.D., has been appointed a Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Aide de Camp to H.M. the King, in place of the late Capt. the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, D.S.O., R.N.V.R., to date Aug. 26.

AUGUST 29

R.N.

Sub-Lieut. S. H. G. Trower reinstated on Retired List and promoted to Lieut. (Retd.) with seniority of July 15, 1922.

R.N.R.

Paym. Lieut. J. W. McCullock to be Paym. Lieut.-Comdr. (Aug. 19).

AUGUST 30

R.N.

Lieut.-Comdr. (Retd.) W. S. MacIlwaine to be Comdr. (Retd.) (Aug. 30).

R.N.R.

Sub-Lieut. E. H. Smith to be Lieut. (Aug. 13).

R.N.V.R.

Lieut. W. Slora to be Lieut.-Comdr. (Aug. 24).

SEPT. 1

R.N.

In pursuance of his Majesty's pleasure, Capt. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, A.D.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., M.C., has been promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral in his Majesty's Fleet from Sept. 1.

Lieut. M. W. Ewart-Wentworth to be Lieut.-Comdr. (Aug. 31).

Act. Sub-Lieut. (E) A. G. Jamison to be Sub-Lieut. (E) (Sept. 1).

Wt. Engr. R. E. Cope to be Cd. Engr. (Sept. 1).

Wt. Engr. R. W. Orchard to be Cd. Engr. (Sept. 1).

The Rev. F. D. Bunt, M.A., to be Chapln. (Sept. 1).

R.M.

The following prob. Sec. Lts. to be prob. Lts.:—

R. G. Parks-Smith, I. H. Riches, J. H. McCahon, C. S. Watson, R. H. G. Hoare, M. N. Humphreys, W. H. N. Martin, G. B. Grant (Sept. 1).

WAR OFFICE, SEPT. 2

REGULAR ARMY

Col. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., M.C., Personal A.D.C. to the King, to be Lt.-Gen. (Sept. 1).

COMMANDS AND STAFF

Col. A. J. Savage, D.S.O., relinquishes the appt. of Offr. i/c. of Record and Pay Office (and Records of R.E., T.A.), R.E. (Aug. 31).

CAVALRY

R.H.G.—Sec. Lt. the Earl of Erne to be Lt. (Sept. 1).

K.D.G.—Sec. Lt. A. F. C. Crossley to be Lt. (Sept. 1).

THE GREYS.—Capt. O. J. R. Cooper resigns his commn. (July 15, 1922) and retains the rank of Capt. (substituted for the notification in the *Gazette* of July 14, 1922).

The following Sec. Lts. to be Lts. (Sept. 1):—

7TH H.—G. C. Pryse Rice.

8TH H.—J. W. Phillips.

12TH L.—A. M. Horsbrugh-Porter. P. D. Sandbach. G. D. Maydon.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY

Capt. R. M. Garry, M.C., to be Maj. (July 28).

Capt. (D.O.) J. Ramsay, M.C., to be Maj. (D.O.) (Sept. 3).

Lt. S. R. Osmond remains seed. for serv. with the Trg. Bn., Mil. Coll. of Science (Aug. 25).

Sec. Lt. H. F. G. Chauvin, from the h.p. list, to be Sec. Lt. (June 1, 1930), with precedence next below P. R. Dayrell-Browning. (Substituted for the notification in the *Gazette* of June 3, 1930.)

The undermentioned Sec. Lts. to be Lts. (Sept. 1):—

C. M. Adderley, D. S. S. O'Connor, D. O. S. Adye, F. W. Webb, J. W. P. Saunders, J. D. A. Lamont, G. M. T. Murphey, C. G. M. Morris, M. R. Mackenzie, A. F. Johnson, V. F. Porteous, R. A. C. Coldstream, G. L. Pethick, C. R. L. Hawkes, M. T. G. Wood, J. R. McIntosh, R. W. A. Moore, T. P. Keene, T. C. Usher, A. G. Proudlock, G. H. T. Billson, R. C. Hulbert, A. E. Phillips, E. C. L. Simson, W. P. R. Roberts, J. F. G. Gurney, L. D. Russell, C. H. P. Crawford.

CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS

R. W. Ewbank, R. P. Buchanan, R. W. Obbard, C. H. Darnell, J. S. Chose, R. Dinwiddie, J. Innes, R. L. Bernard, C. Shrine, I. R. McIntosh, R. W. A. Thantrell, T. W. Walker, and remains seed. H. T. A. G. Stack, K. R. Brooke, V. T. Egan, R. H. O. Simpson.

Sec. Lt. K. C. Cooper to be Lt. (Sept. 3).

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

The undermentioned Sec. Lts. to be Lts. (Sept. 1):—

T. H. Jefferies, W. H. Western, H. Leuty, W. J. Crowe, W. E. MacDermott, R. A. Z. Dunlop, P. B. Huxham.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Lt.-Col. R. J. Franklin retires on ret. pay (Sept. 2).

THE ARMY DENTAL CORPS

Lt. Gregor Turnbull Drummond, temp. Dental Surg. Gen. List, to be Lt. (on prob.) (Sept. 3).

ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS

The undermentioned Capts. (O.M.Es., 3rd Cl.) to be Majs. (O.M.Es., 2nd Cl.) (Sept. 1):—

W. W. Adams, A.M.I.Mech.E. N. A. Dunk, A.M.I.Mech.E., D. R. Duguid, M.B.E., A.M.I.E.E.

The undermentioned to be Lts. (O.M.Es., 4th Cl.) on prob. (Sept. 1):—

Harold Beshan, Edward Peter Ulrick Brewer, Geoffrey Ernest Butler, Samuel Rendall Walmer Clarke, Lt. Leonard Hamilton Howard-Jones, from 53rd (Welsh) Divl. Sigs., R. Signals, T.A., John Andrew Marshall, James Lennox Morton, John Joseph Walsh.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE

Sister Miss M. M. Pressle retires her appt. (Sept. 1).

The undermentioned Staff Nurses to be Sisters:—

Miss H. C. Keir, Miss E. G. M. Griffiths (Aug. 2). Miss F. N. Smith (Sept. 1).

The undermentioned to be Staff Nurses:—

Miss Sarah Ethel Hughes (Jan. 2), Miss Ellinor Humphreys Owen (Feb. 15).

ROYAL ARMY PAY CORPS

Capt. F. G. Jones from R.S. Fus., to be Capt. and Paymr. (Sept. 3, 1928).

ESTABLISHMENTS

The undermentioned Lts., R. Tank Corps, Asst. Instrs. (Ch. G.O.), Tank Gunn. Sch. are graded (C). F.F.), on promotion to the rank of Capt. (Aug. 20):—

C. I. Lee, R. I. P. Forty.

MEMORANDUM

Lt.-Col. R. C. D. Graham, D.S.O., h.p. list, late R. Tank Corps, retires on ret. pay (Sept. 1).

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

GENERAL LIST

The undermentioned having attained the age limit of liability to recall, cease to belong to the Res. of Off.:—

Col. (Hon. Brig.-Gen.) G. W. St. G. Grogan, V.C., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. (Sept. 1).

Col. (Hon. Brig.-Gen.) H. Nelson, D.S.O. (Sept. 3).

MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. Lt. B. W. Jackson relinquishes his commn. (Sept. 3).

REGIMENTAL LIST

The undermentioned, having attained the age limit of liability to recall, cease to belong to the Res. of Off.:—

CAVALRY

3RD H.—Capt. H. Goring (Aug. 20).

ROYAL ENGINEERS

Lt. (A.I.R.E.(T.)) F. W. Chuter (Capt. and Qr.-Mr., T.A.) (Sept. 1).

INFANTRY

SUFFOLK R.—Maj. R. F. Pearson (Aug. 18).

SEAFORTH.—T. A. Robertson, late Sec. Lt., Seaforth, to be Sec. Lt. (Sept. 3), with seniority Aug. 29, 1929.

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. W. K. Roe (ret. pay) to be Lt.-Col., July 16, 1919, with seniority Sept. 11, 1917.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

ROYAL ARTILLERY

56TH (DEVON) FD. BDE.—Lt. F. D. Littlewood, from 51st (Lond.) A.A. Bde., R.A., to be Lt. (July 29).

70TH (W. RIDING) FD. BDE.—Sec. Lt. B. Woodcock to be Lt. (June 18).

52ND (LOWD.) A.A. BDE.—Lt. G. N. Dawson resigns his commn. (July 9).

54TH (C. OF LOND.) A.A. BDE.—Sec. Lt. R. J. Scrivener resigns his commn. (Feb. 12).

ROYAL ENGINEERS

ANTI-AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT COMPANIES

KENT AND MIDD'X GROUP.—Capt. (Qr.-Mr.) F. W. Chuter, having attained the age limit, retires and retains his rank (Sept. 1).

INFANTRY

5TH BN. LAN. FUS.—Lt. (temp. Capt. in T.A.) N. O. Hill, Lan. Fus., vacates the appt. of Adjt. (Aug. 6); Capt. M. W. B. Deane, Lan. Fus., to be Adjt. (Aug. 6).

6TH BN. N. STAFFORD R.—Sec. Lt. W. F. Cottrell is restd. to the estabt. (Aug. 7).

11TH LOND. R.—Lt. (Qr.-Mr.) J. R. McKenzie to be Capt. (Qr.-Mr.) (Sept. 1).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

GENERAL LIST.—Lt. C. C. Taffs is restd. to the estabt. (July 1).

GENERAL LIST

UNIVERSITY CANDIDATES

J. Lakin to be Sec. Lt. (Aug. 25); O. T. M. Raymont to be Sec. Lt. (Aug. 29).

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

REGIMENTAL LIST

ROYAL ARTILLERY

57TH (HOME COUNTIES) FD. BDE.—Maj. H. F. Holman, T.D., having attained the age limit, retires and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform (Aug. 30).

ROYAL ENGINEERS

46TH (N. MIDLAND) DIVL. ENGRS.—Lt.-Col. W. E. Harrison, O.B.E., having attained the age limit, retires and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform (Aug. 30).

AIR MINISTRY, SEPT. 2

ROYAL AIR FORCE

Group Captain His Royal Highness Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., M.C., Personal A.D.C., to The King, is promoted to the rank of Air Marshal (Sept. 1).

GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH

Air Vice-Marshal H. C. T. Dowding, C.B., C.M.G., is appointed a Member of the Air Council as Air Member for Supply and Research (Sept. 1) vice Air Marshal Sir John Frederick Andrews Higgins, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., A.F.C.).

Air Marshal Sir John Frederick Andrews Higgins, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., A.F.C., relinquishes his appointment as a Member of the Air Council on retirement from the Royal Air Force (Sept. 1).

Flying Officer C. R. F. Wintringham (R.A.F.O.) is granted a permanent commission as a Pilot Officer with effect from Aug. 21, 1930, and with seniority of Aug. 21, 1929.

The undermentioned are granted permanent commissions in the ranks stated (Sept 1):—

FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—P. S. Blockey, L. Dalton-Morris.

FLYING OFFICERS.—B. H. Ashton, W. R. Baird, G. M. Buxton, W. G. Campbell, R. J. Carvell, W. G. Cheshire, G. H. Eves, J. F. Fitch, F. S. Hodder, T. F. Moloney, N. C. Pleasance, J. H. Pool, H. J. G. E. Proud, G. H. Shaw, E. G. C. Stokes.

The undermentioned Pilot Officers on probation are confirmed in rank (June 28):—N. Stratton.

Aug. 30.—K. M. Cass, H. R. Clay, L. A. Cubitt, G. G. Dixon, D. W. H. Heath, H. de M. Middleton, R. C. Noble, R. J. Parkhouse, A. C. Richardson, J. B. Tatnall.

Pilot Officer L. E. Jarman is promoted to the rank of Flying Officer (Aug. 22).

The undermentioned are placed on the retired list at their own request (Sept. 1):—

Air Marshal Sir J. F. A. Higgins, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., A.F.C.

Squadron Leader J. Kemper, M.B.E.

Flight Lt. R. A. Seaton is transferred to the Reserve, Class A (Sept. 1).

Flying Officer J. N. Young is transferred to the Reserve, Class A (July 18). (Substituted for the notification in the *Gazette* of July 25.)

The short service commission of Pilot Officer on probation J. N. Hepworth is terminated on cessation of duty (Sept. 2).

RESERVE OF AIR FORCE OFFICERS

GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH

A. J. Hewetson is granted a commission in Class A.A. (ii) as a Pilot Officer on probation (Aug. 21).

Flying Officer L. C. Burcher ceases to be employed with the Regular Air Force (Aug. 29).

Flying Officer H. L. R. Gough is transferred from Class A to Class C (July 14).

Flying Officer C. R. F. Wintringham relinquishes his commission on appointment to a permanent commission in the R.A.F. (Aug. 21).

Flying Officer B. M. T. S. Leete, A.F.C., relinquishes his commission on completion of service (Jan. 28).

MEDICAL BRANCH

Flying Officer F. G. Mogg, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of the Special Reserve, is promoted to the rank of Flight Lieutenant (May 1).

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

FLAG LIST REDUCTIONS

The strength of the active list of rear-admirals has been further reduced by the omission to promote a captain on the occasion of the retirement of Rear-Admiral J. W. Carrington, D.S.O. Up to May 8 the list of rear-admirals stood at 48. The total at the corresponding period in 1922 was 59 and in 1919 64. No captain was advanced to flag rank in the changes consequent on the retirements of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Somerset Gough-Calthorpe on May 8, Vice-Admiral L. A. B. Donaldson on May 24, Rear-Admiral W. de M. Egerton on June 1, and Rear-Admiral J. W. Carrington as from August 1. The total is thus brought down from 48 to 44.

Rear-Admiral Carrington, who has retired at his own request, is the eldest son of the late Sir John Carrington, Chief Justice of Hongkong, and has been in the Navy since 1892. He was promoted to Captain during the War in December, 1917, and had previously been navigating officer of the INFLEXIBLE at the Falklands action and in the Dardanelles, and also in the battleship KING GEORGE V. at Jutland. He was promoted to flag rank in May, 1929, and last served afloat in command of the battleship VALIANT in 1927-28.

SUBMARINE X.1

Submarine X.1, the largest under-water craft in the Royal Navy, has been placed under the orders of the Rear-Admiral (S). She will remain an independent command, and her accounts will be carried out through H.M.S. PEMBROKE. X.1 returned to England in March from duty with the First Submarine Flotilla in the Mediterranean, and has since been undergoing repairs at Chatham Dockyard. Commander E. M. C. Barraclough, from the Tactical Division of the Naval Staff, assumed command of her in July in succession to Commander C. H. Allen, D.S.O., who now commands the PIGMY and the Reserve Half Flotilla, Portsmouth.

EAST INDIES CRUISES

Exercises are to be carried out by the Fourth Cruiser Squadron, East Indies Station, in the Indian Ocean between September 8 and 12. The EFFINGHAM, flagship of Rear-Admiral E. J. A. Fullerton, C.B., D.S.O., M.A., and the ENTERPRISE, Captain P. E. Phillips, D.S.O., left Mombasa on Sunday, and they will be joined later by the EMERALD, Captain H. P. Boxer, after a visit to Galle. After the exercises all three ships are due to arrive at Trincomali on September 15 and to remain until October.

U.S. CRUISER VISIT

The United States cruiser HOUSTON is to visit Southampton from September 8 to 17. The HOUSTON is one of the eight cruisers of the PENSACOLA class, of which five have already been completed, and the other three were launched in the spring of this year and are due to enter service in 1931. The HOUSTON will become flagship of the Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet, replacing the PITTSBURGH, which now flies the flag of Admiral Charles B. McVay. The PITTSBURGH, which was formerly flagship of the U.S. European Squadron, is now 25 years old from date of completion, and will be scrapped.

SALONIKA REUNION ASSOCIATION

A parade of members of the Salonika Reunion Association will take place on the Horse Guards Parade at 10.30 a.m. on October 5. Brigadier-General H. E. T. Kelly, C.B., C.M.G., president of the association, will be in charge of the proceedings, assisted by the Chief Marshal, Mr. C. E. Evans, and branch representatives. After the inspection a short service will be conducted by the Chaplain-General. Members will then march to the Cenotaph in column of route, and, on returning to the Horse Guards Parade, they will be dismissed after "God Save the King" has been sung. A dinner will then be held.

WEST COUNTRY CHANGES

Colonel Bertie Elibank Murray, D.S.O., who, as officially announced yesterday, is the new commander of the 158th (Royal Welch) Infantry Brigade, served in The King's Shropshire Light Infantry. He succeeds Colonel W. H. M. Freestun, C.M.G., D.S.O., who was transferred to the 129th (South Wessex) Infantry Brigade on Friday. Colonel Murray has had Militia service, employment, a campaign in Somaliland, and regimental and staff service in France. His new command covers the Territorial battalions of Denbighshire, Flintshire, Carnarvonshire, and Montgomeryshire.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Platt, D.S.O., who is transferred to-day from The Northumberland Fusiliers to The Wiltshire Regiment as a battalion commander under the selective rule, leaves the Adjutant-General's Department, where he has been for nearly three years, and takes over the old 99th, the 2nd Battalion, The Wiltshire Regiment in the 8th Infantry Brigade, at Plymouth. He served as a second-lieutenant in the Mohmand operations in 1908, was a senior general staff officer in France, a brigade major during the Irish troubles, and also in Egypt.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

CHENGLIN, Aug. 31.—Ladybird arrived.

CHINKIANG, Aug. 31.—Bridgewater and Mantis left.

COWES, Aug. 31.—Albury arrived.

DEVONPORT, Aug. 31.—Tintagel arrived.

DOVER, Sept. 1.—Kellett left for survey.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 1.—Whitley arrived; Coventry left for Malta; and Cairo left for Portsmouth.

GORLESTON, Sept. 1.—Pilanor left for survey.

MALTA, Sept. 1.—Bryony left for Naples; and Cyclops left for Kotor.

MORRASA, Aug. 31.—Effingham and Enterprise left.

NANKING, Aug. 31.—Stormcloud left for Kiukiang.

PORTLAND, Sept. 1.—Submarine H 24 left for Sheerness.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 1.—Albury arrived; and Caterham left for exercises.

PORT SWETTENHAM, Sept. 1.—Iroquois left for survey.

CHILDREN TRAPPED IN FIRE

BROTHER'S BRAVE ATTEMPT AT RESCUE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 2

A fire broke out in the Chinese quarter of Liverpool in the early hours of this morning, in which three children of a Chinese father and an English mother lost their lives; a fourth child is in a critical condition. The dead children are Edith Yen, eight; Joan Yen, six; and George Yen, four. The fire gutted a three-storey dwelling-house in Pitt-street, and the rear portion of an adjoining house.

The father of the dead children is a laundryman, and he and his wife and six children occupied the top flat and the kitchen on the ground floor, where the fire is believed to have started. A blind Chinaman, Ah Sim, had a bedroom on the floor beneath, and another family, named Lee, had the remaining space in the building. Robert Yen, 13, was awakened at 2.30 this morning by the barking of the dog. The room was full of smoke. He found his mother, his father being away on night work, and they rushed downstairs to the kitchen, which was ablaze. Mrs. Yen flung open the door and screamed for help, and Robert Yen opened the door at the rear of the building. The dog dashed upstairs to the children's room, where its body was found later next to one of the three dead children.

The blind man scrambled out on to a narrow ledge, which ran beneath the window of his room, and called "Save the children in the house." While he was brought down in safety by a fire escape, and taken to hospital with burns, the boy Willie Yen ran into a back room, picked up one of the sleeping children of Mrs. Lee, and stood at the window until the fire escape was run up to him. Mrs. Yen found that her children in the top floor room were trapped by the flames, and Robert Yen tried vainly to rescue them. He was unable to force his way through the flame and smoke into their bedroom, so he climbed out of a window and hung from the sill by his hands. A young man named Denis McDonald, although, it is stated, seriously burned about the body, climbed up the drain pipe and rescued Robert Yen who was taken to hospital, where it was reported, this evening, that he may not live through the night.

#

Court Circular

BALMORAL CASTLE, SEPT. 2

The Queen, attended by the Lady Victoria Weld-Forester and the Hon. Sir Derek Keppel, left the Castle this morning on a visit to the Lord and Lady Elphinstone at Carberry Tower, Musselburgh.

The Prince George has left the Castle.

The Right Hon. Sir Frederick Ponsonby (Keeper of the Privy Purse) has arrived.

The Turkish Ambassador and Mme. Ferit Bey have left for Trencrom Villa, Carbis Bay, Cornwall, where they will stay for the next four weeks.

The Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos expects to return to 18, Cadogan-square towards the end of the week from Scotland.

The Hungarian Minister expects to return to London to-day from Blair Drummond, Perthshire, where he has been staying with Sir Kay and Lady Muir.

Marchioness Curzon of Kedleston, who returned to 1, Carlton House-terrace on Sunday from Scotland, will leave to-day for Hackwood Park, Basingstoke.

Marquis Alphonse de Pallavicini, Secretary to the Hungarian Legation, left London on Friday for Scotland. He expects to return to London in about 10 days' time.

Lady Marion Philipps returned to 40, Hill-street on Monday from Scotland.

Lady Bertha Egerton has returned to London from Gibraltar.

Lord and Lady Clanmorris returned to 24A, De Vere-gardens on Monday from Cheshire.

Lady Melchett, who has been staying with the Earl and Countess of Inchcape at Glenapp Castle, has arrived at North Berwick. She expects to return to Melchet Court in about a fortnight's time.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Baldwin expect to return to London towards the end of the month from abroad.

The Hon. Mrs. Henry Molyneux left 4, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, on Monday for Norfolk, where she will remain for a few days.

Admiral the Hon. Sir Victor and Lady Stanley will leave Monte Carlo to-day for Le Touquet. They expect to return to London on Monday. Admiral the Hon. Sir Victor Stanley and Miss Stanley will leave on Tuesday for Scotland.

Sir Ernest and Lady Moir have arrived at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath.

Sir John and Lady Dashwood returned to West Wycombe Park on Saturday from Germany. They left on Sunday for Scotland, and expect to return on Monday.

Sir Ernest Wild will return to London on Monday from the Continent.

Sir Banister Fletcher, President of the Royal Institute of British Architects, regrets that absence abroad prevented him from attending the funeral service in St. Paul's Cathedral for Sir Aston Webb.

Mrs. Alfred Bossom and her son, Mr. Bruce Bossom, leave England to-day on a visit to America for two months.

Mrs. Nall-Cain gave birth to a son at Ayot St. Lawrence House on Monday.

Mrs. David F. Landale gave birth to a daughter in Shanghai on August 30, 1930.

Mrs. Nickols has returned to London from Biarritz and is leaving this week for Scotland to pay some visits. She expects to return in about three weeks.

The Suffolk Hunt Ball will take place at the Athenaeum, Bury St. Edmund's, on November 7, 1930, at 10 o'clock. "Embassy" band. Tickets, £1 10s., from E. Arnold Crack, Athenaeum. After November 3, £1 15s.

The Staffordshire County Infirmary Ball will be held on December 18, at the County Buildings, Stafford.

The Duke and Duchess of York have consented to become Patrons of the ice carnival that is being arranged by the Marchioness of Linlithgow and Lady Marjorie Dalrymple-Hamilton at Grosvenor House, Park-lane, on December 1, in aid of the Extension Fund for the British Sailors' Society's Empire Memorial Hostel at Limehouse, to complete which the sum of £5,000 is still needed.

CHRISTENING

The christening of the infant son of the Hon. Hubert and Mrs. Ponsonby took place at Little Faringdon, Lechlade, Gloucestershire, yesterday. The Rev. Lord De Mauley officiated, and the child was named Thomas Maurice. The godparents were Viscount Gage, Mr. Nicholas Clive, and Mrs. Arthur Talbot Ponsonby.

RADLEY COLLEGE

THE NEWLY ACQUIRED LAND

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OXFORD, SEPT. 2

As an outcome of the purchase by Radley College of some 250 acres of land belonging to the Wick Hall estate, which recently came into the market, Radley College is now protected on every side from the further encroachments of the builder. This, no less than the need for additional playing fields, was the reason which prompted the College to secure this land while it was still possible to obtain it. Until the college secured this property there was a real danger that a fine piece of country, which very many old Radley boys must remember with affection, would soon be irreparably spoiled by the inroads of builders.

Ribbon development has recently been going on in all directions, and rows of houses are drawing near to Radley from Oxford and Abingdon. In each direction this has now been checked by the enlargement of the college grounds, which, with the new property, now cover an area of upwards of 600 acres, which will form a further addition to the green belt around Oxford at which the Oxford Preservation Trust, which has watched the developments at Radley with interest, is aiming. A large part of the new land adjoins the road from Abingdon on its west side and there will thus be preserved the fine view from the hillside, eastwards over the Thames to the richly wooded park at Nuneham, and northwards towards the picturesque Queen Anne residence which since 1847 has been known as Radley College.

It was reported at first that the land acquired by Radley College included the river frontage, but this is not the case, except for a short strip bordering that part of the river where the college boathouses are situated. The land adjacent to the Thames is understood to be still in the market.

An appeal to subscribe towards the purchase of the land is being issued by the Old Radleian Society to Old Radleians and to friends of the college. The college has carried out several important developments in the past few years. In December, 1924, the Prince of Wales, who often went to Radley when an undergraduate at Magdalen, opened the new Wilson Library, and at the present time a new wing, which will comprise a new house for 40 boys and nine additional classrooms, is in course of construction. Two of the older houses have just been modernized and enlarged.

Radley Manor, which before the Reformation was in the hands of the Abbey of Abingdon, afterwards passed to the Lord Admiral Seymour, and later became for a time the property of the Crown. Under Elizabeth it was granted to George Stonehouse, in whose family it remained until, in 1792, it passed to Captain, afterwards Sir George, Bowyer.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. G. MEYER AND MISS MACMULLEN

The engagement is announced between Guy Meyer, elder son of Colonel C. H. L. Meyer, Royal Horse Artillery, and Pamela, elder daughter of Lieutenant-General Sir Norman Macmullen, Adjutant-General in India, and Lady Macmullen.

DR. E. R. CULLINAN AND MISS J. HORDER

The wedding of Dr. E. R. Cullinan to Miss Joy Horder will take place at St. Etheldreda's Church, Ely-place, E.C.1, on Wednesday, September 17, at 2.30. Friends are cordially invited.

MR. G. WILLIAMS AND MISS M. HEBER-PERCY

The marriage arranged between Mr. Gerald Williams and Miss Mary Heber-Percy will take place on Thursday, October 9, at St. Mary's Church, Warwick, at 2 o'clock.

CAPTAIN T. C. KING AND MISS K. REID

The engagement is announced between Captain Thomas Claude King, Indian Army Service Corps, youngest son of the late John King, formerly British Vice-Consul at Carrizal Bajo, Chile, and Mrs. King, and Kathleen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Reid, of Sydenham, London.

THE REV. E. B. REDLICH AND MISS SIMMS-REEVE

The engagement is announced between the Rev. E. Basil Redlich, B.D., Rector of Little Bowden, Market Harborough, and Rural Dean of Gartree i, and Violet, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simms-Reeve, of Sheringham, and granddaughter of the late Simms Reeve, J.P., D.L., of Brancaster Hall, Norfolk.

DR. F. A. BLACKWOOD AND DR. A. H. JACKSON

The marriage arranged between Dr. Frederick A. Blackwood, Camborne, Cornwall, and Dr. Agnes H. Jackson, Lewisham, will take place on Wednesday, September 10, at All Souls' Church, Langham-place, at 2.30 p.m.

MR. A. D. MCILWRAITH AND MISS ALLAN

An engagement is announced between Alan Doxford McIlwraith, of Blackingstone Silver Fox Ranch, Moretonhampstead, Devon, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. McIlwraith, of Gidleigh Park, Chagford, Devon, and Eileen, only daughter of Captain and Mrs. R. Allan, of Harwood-avenue, Bromley, Kent.

MR. T. N. F. SALVESEN AND MISS M. WOOD

The engagement is announced between Theodore Norman Forbes, youngest son of Theodore E. Salvesen, of 37, Inverleith-place, Edinburgh, and Meryl, younger daughter of the late C. G. S. Wood and Mrs. Wood, 9, Odensegade, Copenhagen.

MR. H. ROBSON AND MISS FARQUHARSON

A marriage has been arranged between Humphrey Robson, of Nairobi, elder son of W. J. Robson and Elizabeth Farquharson, eldest daughter of the late Robert Nesham Farquharson and Mrs. Farquharson, of Whitstone House, Bovey Tracey, and will take place, on September 27, at the Parish Church, Bovey Tracey.

MR. P. DYKE DENNIS AND MRS. TRITTON

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Mr. Patrick Dyke Dennis, son of Mrs. and Mrs. H. Dyke Dennis, of New Hall, Ruabon, and Mrs. R. L. Tritton, widow of Mr. R. L. Tritton.

MR. M. E. SILBERSTON AND MRS. BARDER

The engagement is announced between Michael Edward, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Silberston, of St. John's Wood, to Mrs. Patricia Barder, of Woodlands, Brent, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. I. Mendes.

MR. E. D. KAMM AND MISS M. HART

The engagement is announced between Edward David Kamm, Ph.D., F.I.C., younger son of the late E. Kamm and of Mrs. Kamm, 23, Bentley-road, Liverpool, and Margaret, younger daughter of the late P. M. C. Hart and of Mrs. Hart, 62, Carlton-hill, N.W.8.

MR. G. C. KNIGHT AND MISS M. S. ELLISON

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place shortly, between Mr. George Coldham Knight, eldest son of Mr. R. C. Knight and Mrs. Knight, of Stricklands, Stowmarket, and Marjorie Sybil (Molly), daughter of Mr. C. Welldon Ellison and Mrs. Ellison, of Newhouse, Cambridge.

MR. P. A. NEWMAN AND MISS N. B. LEES

The engagement is announced between Philip Arthur, only son of Alderman W. P. and Mrs. Newman, of Hampstead, and Nancy Barbara, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Lees, of Highgate.

MR. R. FERGUSON AND MISS J. MARIS

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Mr. Ronald Ferguson, younger son of the late Mr. H. Ferguson, and Mrs. Ferguson, of Wallasey, Cheshire, and Joan, daughter of the late Mr. R. J. Maris and Mrs. Maris, of Worlington, Ely, Cambs.

MR. L. C. DORMAN AND MISS STONEHAM

The marriage arranged between Mr. Laurence Charles Dorman, son of Mr. F. T. Dorman, of Bromleigh, Walton-on-Thames, and 23, Essex-street, Strand, and Miss Elizabeth Mary Stoneham, elder daughter of Mr. R. T. D. Stoneham, C.C., of Bookham Lodge, Stoke D'Abernon, and 108A, Cannon-street, will take place on September 23, at 2.30 o'clock, at St. Mary's Church, Stoke D'Abernon.

MR. A. P. GUNNINGHAM AND MISS C. M. DRABBLE

The marriage arranged between Mr. Alec Pendril Gunningham and Miss Cora Mary Drabble will take place at St. Mary's, Oatlands Park, on Saturday, September 13, at 2.15 p.m.

MR. R. M. COBB AND MISS A. E. SHAW

The engagement is announced between Reginald M. Cobb, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Cobb, of Oporto, Portugal, and Auriel Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgan Shaw, of Montevideo, Uruguay.

MARRIAGES

THE HON. ANDREW VANNECK AND MISS CLEWS

The marriage took place at St. Paul's Church, Cannes, on Monday, of the Hon. Andrew N. A. Vanneck, M.C., and Miss Louise Clews, only daughter of Mr. Henry Clews, of the Château of La Napoule, Alpes-Maritimes, and Mrs. Clews, of Biarritz. The Bishop of Gibraltar officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a dress of draped ivory satin, with orange-blossom and white roses. Mr. Edward Jackson was best man, and there were no bridesmaids. Among those present were:—

Lord Queenborough, Mrs. Morris Clews, Mrs. Henry Clews, Miss Amy Paget, Prince and Princess Orsini, Prince and Princess Poniatowski, Daisy Princess Pless, Princess Ghika, Sir Hugo de Bathe, Lieutenant-General Sir Tom Bridges, Diana Lady Rhodes, the Marquis and Marquise d'Arcollier, Comte and Comtesse Gauthier-Vignal, Comte and Comtesse Caumont La Force, Baroness Baude, Baroness Offenberg, Comte de Gabriac, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, the Hon. Alexander McDonnell, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Ian Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Leland de Langley, Captain and Mrs. M. A. Sands, Captain and Mrs. Wark, Mrs. Barton French, Mr. Clarence French, Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Riddle, Baroness Von Hutten, Mrs. Frances Orden, Mrs. Stuart-Wortley, Mrs. Rutherford Stuyvesant, Mrs. Carrol of Carrolltown, Dr. and Mrs. Percy Turnure, Baron de Cedi, Mrs. Alvin Keech, Count and Countess O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lewisohn, Mrs. Corbin, Miss May Norris, Miss Lumina Edwards, and Mrs. Griffiths.

A reception was held at Château Garibondy, near Cannes, lent by Miss Amy Paget.

MR. A. C. STRAKER AND MISS C. L. H. HEYWOOD-JONES

The marriage ceremony took place on August 30, 1930, very quietly, at Tilston Church, Cheshire, of Arthur Coppin Straker, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edmund Straker, High Warden, Hexham, and Cicely Longueville Hunter, youngest daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Richard Heywood-Jones, of Badsworth, Yorkshire.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL P. C. DOUGLASS AND MISS E. BURR

The marriage took place yesterday at St. John's, Meads, Eastbourne, of Lieutenant-Colonel P. C. Douglass, R.A.M.C. (retired), of 53, Meads-street, Eastbourne, only surviving son of the late Rev. H. C. and Mrs. Douglass, of Ealing, and Miss Evelyn Burr, second daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Burr, late Royal Scots Fusiliers, and Mrs. Burr, of Gorse Hill, Meads, Eastbourne. The Rev. C. H. Kingsley Smith officiated.

Owing to the illness of her father, the bride was given away by her cousin, Mr. J. C. Campbell. She wore a gown of parchment-tinted satin beauté with a train of satin and tulle. Her tulle veil was held in place by a head-dress of orange-blossom, and she wore a sapphire and diamond brooch, a pearl necklace, and a diamond wrist watch. She carried a bouquet of yellow roses, and was attended by Miss Hilda Burr and Miss Cicely Burr, her sisters, and Miss Isobel Campbell. The bridesmaids wore dresses of peach-coloured chiffon, the skirts forming short trains at the back and finished with diamanté buckles at the waist. They had headdresses of gold lace and carried bouquets of carnations to tone with their frocks. Mr. G. S. Bidwell was best man, and a reception was held afterwards at the Hydro Hotel, Eastbourne. Among the guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. F. Graham Bateman, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Chambers, Mr. D. and Mr. G. Lambert Chambers, Miss M. and Miss I. Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Campbell, Miss Pearce Campbell, Miss L. Miss P., and Miss B. Campbell, Miss Crabb, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. De Grellier, Admiral Sir Percy and Lady Grant, Mrs. Sweeting, Miss Sweeting, Mr. and Mrs. H. Seabrook, Colonel and Mrs. Baird Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Payne, Mr. C. A. Perkin, Mrs. R. Stevens, Mrs. Shanks, Miss Shanks, Mrs. Edmond, Mr. and Mrs. Bidwell, Mr. and Mrs. L. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Pethybridge, Miss W. Jeeves, Mr. and Mrs. Gipps, Mrs. Wise, Miss Wise, Mr. and Mrs. Cobb, Miss Miller, Mr. and Mrs. de Mierre, Mrs. Kingsley Smith, Mr. A. J. Hart, Admiral Sir Robert and Lady Prendergast, Lady Carnduff, Dr. and Mrs. Weston, Dr. and Mrs. Crook, Dr. and Mrs. Holman, Miss Holman, Mrs. Gladstone, the Misses Rowan, Mr. and Mrs. E. Rowan, and Miss M. Chudleigh.

The honeymoon is being spent abroad, and the bride travelled in a dress of brown satin beauté with a felt hat to match and a brown tweed coat with a fur collar.

(Continued at foot of next column)

FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES

DR. W. A. SPOONER

The funeral service of Dr. William Archibald Spooner, formerly Warden of New College, Oxford, was held in the College chapel yesterday afternoon. The body was afterwards taken by train to Grasmere for the interment to-day.

The Rev. R. H. Lightfoot conducted the service, at which the mourners were:—Mrs. Spooner (widow), Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Spooner (son and daughter-in-law), Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Dodgson (daughter and son-in-law), Miss Spooner (daughter), Captain and Mrs. Arthur Murray (daughter and son-in-law), Mrs. F. Inge (sister), Miss Ruth Spooner, Miss Goodwin, Mrs. Goodwin (sister-in-law), Mr. Harvey Goodwin, Mr. George Goodwin, Miss Ada Salt, Mrs. J. Munro, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spooner, Mrs. Robinson Blyth, and Mrs. Wilson Fitzgerald.

The following Fellows of New College attended:—

The Rev. D. S. Margoliouth, Mr. P. E. Matheson, Mr. H. W. B. Joseph, Professor J. S. E. Townsend, Professor J. S. Haldane, Professor Gilbert Murray, Mr. H. L. Henderson, Mr. A. F. Wallis, Mr. L. G. Wickham Legg, Professor J. L. Myres, Mr. D. Ogg, Mr. G. R. Y. Radcliffe, and Dr. S. P. McCallum.

Among others present were:—

The Acting Vice-Chancellor (the Rev. F. J. Lys, Provost of Worcester), Dr. G. D. Parkes (representing the Senior Proctor), the Warden of New College, Mrs. H. A. L. Fisher and Miss Fisher, the President of Trinity, the Warden of Keble, the President of Corpus and Mrs. Allen, the Pro-Provost of Queen's, the Bishop of Gloucester, Miss M. E. Robertson (representing the President and Fellows of Magdalen), Mr. T. H. Badcock and Dr. Dixey (representing the Warneford Hospital), Mr. J. H. Morrell (High Sheriff of Oxfordshire), Sir Frederic Kenyon, Lady Warren, Lady Teignmouth, Lady Allen, Lady Mary Murray, Sir Charles and Lady Oman, Dr. L. R. Phelps (formerly Provost of Oriel), Emeritus Professor Percy Gardner, Dr. G. A. Cooke, Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Webb, Dr. Bourne, Mrs. Bourne, Mrs. Forbes, Dr. and Mrs. Heathcote, Dr. Strathdee (Aberdeen University), Professor Bowman, Professor and Mme. Rudler, Dr. A. L. Ormerod, Dr. Fotheringham, Dr. Buchanan, Professor and Mrs. Griffith, Dr. and Mrs. Messenger, Dr. and Mrs. R. O. Moon, Dr. and Mrs. McNair, Dr. Lupton, Dr. G. C. Druce, Professor Alexander, the Rev. M. E. Salter, the Rev. C. C. Wilder, the Rev. J. F. Buxton, the Rev. A. A. Jackson, the Rev. A. G. Norris, the Rev. A. H. Stanton, the Rev. A. H. C. Edin, the Rev. W. H. Wilding, the Rev. W. C. H. Sotheby, the Rev. R. R. Martin, the Rev. and Mrs. C. Raine, the Rev. C. A. Marcon, the Rev. E. C. Owen, the Rev. A. C. Dicker, the Rev. C. H. Carter, Mrs. Lys, Mr. D. Ogg, Mrs. C. Paget, Miss Vernon, Miss F. Wingfield, Mr. A. Hassall, Mr. F. A. Bellamy, Mr. J. L. Blore, Mr. Seton (Recorder of Devizes), Mr. F. Prescott Penny, Miss Rhoda Legge, Mrs. Haldane, Mrs. Matheson, Mr. W. W. How, Mr. Guy Thompson, Miss Macharness, Mr. M. N. Tod, Mr. Falconer Madan (formerly Bodley's Librarian), Mr. L. Woodward, Mr. Kenneth Forbes, and the Mayor and Mayoress of Oxford.

LADY (SOMERSET) FRENCH

The funeral took place at Brompton Cemetery yesterday afternoon of Lady French, widow of Sir Somerset French, and daughter of the late Joseph Beauval Murphy, R.N. The Rev. A. H. W. Ridsdale officiated, and the family mourners included Mr. A. R. Murphy (brother), Miss Murphy, Mrs. A. Ridsdale, Mr. P. B. Ridsdale, and Miss Mabel Bowring. Among others present were:—

The Rev. J. Elliott, Miss Livesey, Miss Margaret Stourton-Browne, Miss Finch-White, Miss Jesser Cope, Mr. W. Raymond, Mrs. Mowll, Mr. E. W. Beal, Miss Beal, Lady Kathleen Lindsay, Mrs. Archer Houblon, Captain and Mrs. Owen Guinness, Miss Anderson, Miss Mitchell, and Miss Coker.

MR. C. G. COLEBROOK

The funeral service for Mr. Charles Llewellyn Gerald Colebrook, Aeronautical Correspondent of *The Times*, took place at St. Peter's Church, Ealing, yesterday. The Rev. Charles R. S. Finch officiated. The chief mourners were:—Mrs. C. G. Colebrook (widow), Mrs. C. W. Colebrook (mother), Miss Mable Dubois (sister-in-law), Miss Mildred Dubois (cousin), Miss E. Sturgin (cousin), Mr. E. Bishop, Mrs. A. Dubois, Mr. and Mrs. W. Godwin, and Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Harvey.

Among those present were:—

Mr. G. Murray Brumwell, Mr. J. A. Jenkins, Mr. C. W. Brodribb, Mr. C. S. Kent, Mr. Gerald Campbell, Mr. C. J. B. Macdonald, Mr. G. F. R. Anderson, Mr. W. H. Salmon, Mr. A. B. Kay, Mr. L. A. Northend, Mr. R. L. Carlos, Mr. C. H. Bellenger, Mr. P. Harris, Mr. W. G. Lewis, Mr. F. G. Brewer, Mr. E. E. Phillips, Mr. G. L. Pearson, Mr. Lloyd Williams, Miss Lamb, Mr. Huxley, Mr. G. T. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Trobe McMillan, Mr. Tillett, Mr. W. L. May, Miss Tatlow, Mr. B. Stevenson (representing the Royal Aero Club), Mr. T. W. Bishop (representing old Richmond colleagues), Miss Stephen, Miss Couling, Mrs. Newland Smith, Mrs. Frank Shibley, Mrs. J. R. Barton, Mrs. G. A. Mitchell, Mrs. Jay, and Miss Playford.

Mr. Geoffrey Dawson and Mr. W. Lints Smith were prevented from being present by absence from London.

The following were among the large number of those who sent wreaths:—

The Proprietors and Staff of *The Times*, Major the Hon. J. J. and Lady Violet Astor, Mr. Geoffrey Dawson, Mr. W. Lints Smith, Mr. G. Murray Brumwell, the members of the Editorial Staff of *The Times*, *The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement*, Mr. R. Deakin, Mr. W. H. Salmon, the Fairey Aviation Company, Squadron-Leader Burge, the R.A.F., British Aviation Insurance Group, Limited, the Council of the Royal Aeronautical Society, the Aircraft Operating Company, Limited, the chairman, directors, and staff of Imperial Airways, Limited, the W.M., Wardens, and Brethren, Covenant Lodge, Royal Airship Works, Cardington, Mr. Fairey, the Society of British Aircraft Constructors, and Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Robertshaw.

The burial took place at Westminster Cemetery, Hanwell.

MR. S. KEIGHTLEY

A Farewell Service for Mr. Stratford Keightley was held yesterday evening at St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington. Canon Edwin Brook-Jackson officiated, and among those present were:—

Mrs. Stratford Keightley (widow), Mr. Gerald Campbell, Lady Chapman, Miss Griselda Hervey, Mme. Patricia, Mrs. Pugh, Mrs. George Campbell, Miss Scarisbrick, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Champion Russell, Miss Marjorie Russell, Captain and Mrs. Edward Campbell, Colonel Sir Buchanan and Lady Scott, Miss Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Logan, Mrs. George Theaiger, Captain Murray Faulkner, Mr. and Mrs. Hawker, Mr. and Mrs. H. Brett, Miss Monica Brett, Mrs. Thornburgh Cropper, Miss Harding, Miss Agnes Cockerton, Mr. and Mrs. F. Houghton, Miss Ware, Mrs. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Wren, Mr. J. W. Mackail, Mr. F. T. Hollyer, the Misses Blakelock, and many members of the staff who had worked for Mr. Keightley.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL D. MATHESON

A requiem Mass for Lieutenant-Colonel D. Matheson was said at St. Stephen's, Gloucester-road, yesterday morning. The Rev. Father Eric Cheetham officiated, and the chief mourners were Mrs. Matheson (widow), Major J. S. Matheson (son), Mr. and Mrs. Alastair Matheson (son and daughter-in-law), Mrs. Winifred Matheson (daughter), Captain and Mrs. Stanley Webb (son-in-law and daughter), and Mr. Francis Chalmers. Others present included:—

General Sir Bruce Hamilton, the Rev. Donald and Mrs. Matheson, Sir Roderick Matheson, Miss Matheson, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Hart-Dyke, Captain A. A. West, Mr. Cecil Turner, Mrs. S. Richardson, Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Knollys, Major W. H. McGowan, Miss Lyle, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Snaith, Mr. Dowring Toms, Mrs. Bisset, Miss Webb, Mrs. E. C. Collyns, Mrs. Lesmon, Mrs. D. Murray, Mr. A. F. McLeod, Miss Lowe, Mrs. Linklater, Miss Bruxner, Mrs. Reginald Smith, the Rev. G. F. Grove, Mrs. Oxley, Miss A. Hamilton, Mrs. Oliphant, Mr. John Morrison, and members of the household staff.

Piper D. McDonald and Piper M. McDonald played "The Flowers of the Forest" and "Lochaber No More" as the procession left the church and at the graveside.

Burial took place at Brookwood Cemetery.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL

The winter session of the King's College Hospital Medical School will open on Wednesday, October 1, with a special address by Dr. Raymond Crawfurd, consulting physician to the hospital and Emeritus lecturer in the medical school. In the evening of the same day the centenary dinner will be held at the Connaught Rooms, when Professor Sir St. Clair Thomson will preside.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

ESTATE OF SIR WILLIAM ALLARDYCE

SIR WILLIAM LAMOND ALLARDYCE, G.C.M.G., LL.D., of Wick Vale, Finchampstead, Berks, Governor of Newfoundland from 1922 to 1928, who died on June 9, aged 68, left unsettled personal estate valued for probate at £11,094, with net personalty £5,469.

SIR FRANCIS VILLIERS FORSTER, Bt., of Lysways Hall, Longdon, near Rugeley, Staffs, and of Hanch Hall, Lichfield, Master and Joint Master of the South Staffordshire Hounds for 45 years, who died on March 11, aged 79, left estate of the gross value of £36,099, with net personalty £25,298. He gives:—

His pack of foxhounds to Colonel Douglas Thorne Seckham, provided he becomes Master of the South Staffs Hunt, or if not then to the Committee of the Hunt.

An annuity of £30 to his housekeeper, Florence Hunt, and £50 to Henry Collop, if still kennelman with the South Staffs Hunt.

DAME ISMENIA FLORA STELLA BLANC, of Roseleigh, Alverton, Penzance, and of Rue de la Pompe, Paris, who died on May 15, widow of Sir Henry J. Blanc, M.B., K.C.V.O., F.R.C.P., left estate in this country of the gross value of £27,975, with net personalty £27,820. She left:—

£200 each to her servants, Helene Rins and Julie Hubert.

DAME EMILY CROOKS, of The Woodlands, Eccleston Park, Prescot, Lancs, who died on February 22, aged 75, wife of Sir James Crooks, left unsettled estate valued at £131, with net personalty £49.

MR. PERCY SMITH, of the Stock Exchange, E.C., and Durranta Hotel, Manchester-square, W., who died on July 11, aged 78, left estate of the gross value of £88,757, with net personalty £88,560. He gives:—

£1,000 to the executors for such charitable institutions or objects in England as they may select, and £100 to his late clerk, Arthur Blake.

MISS HARRIOTT BROWN JOHNSTONE, of Wemyss, Eton-avenue, Hampstead, N.W., and of Branksome Court, The Avenue, Bournemouth, who died on June 10, left estate of the gross value of £70,425, with net personalty £66,260. She left:—

£2,000 War Stock to her butler, William Thomas Burrows, or in case of his predecease £1,000 such stock to his wife, Elizabeth Burrows, and to the said Eliza beth Burrows she also left £100, should her husband survive the testatrix.

£50 to her chauffeur, George Samuels; £100 to her late coachman, George Newson; £150 to her housemaid, Eliza Gravelles; £60 to her caretaker, Elizabeth Gravelles; and £80 to her cook, Ruth Pipe.

After other bequests the residue of the property in equal shares to the Royal Scottish Corporation, the Cancer Hospital, Brompton, the National Lifeboat Institution, the London Lock Hospital and Rescue Home, Harrow-road, London, W., the Female Preventive and Reformatory Institute, the Royal Alfred Aged Merchant Seamen's Institution, and the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Royal Benevolent Society.

MR. WILLIAM THOMAS MYNORS WALKER, of Finsbury Pavement House, Moorgate, E.C., and Pembroke-square, Kensington, W.8, architect, who died on May 26, aged 74, left estate of the gross value of £25,420, with net personalty £9,655. He left:—

£250, the office furniture, plans and drawings, and the lease of the premises to his assistant, William Mitchell.

MR. JAMES LINDON, of Grafton-street, Coventry, retired coal merchant, who died on June 30, left estate of the gross value of £10,126, with net personalty £3,817. He left:—

Two shares in Coventry Canal Navigation to the Coventry Home Teaching of the Blind Institution; one and a half such shares to the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital; and his household and personal effects, free of duty, to his friend, Clara Johnson, if still in his employ and looking after him at his death.

The residue of the property equally between his brothers, his nephews and nieces, and the said Clara Johnson, or such of them as shall be living at his decease.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
ADLER, Mr. George Louis, of Loveday-road, West Ealing, W. (net personalty £5,188) ..	£5,757
ASHWORTH, Dr. James Henry, M.D., of Chedworth, Worthing (net personalty £2,419) ..	2,481
BAILEY, Mr. William George Thomas, of Palmerston-road, Boscombe, Bournemouth, grocer (net personalty £2,206)	5,128
CROSLEY, Mr. Jonathan William (72), of Highfield, Birkby Hall-road, Huddersfield, a commercial traveller in the cloth trade (net personalty £5,637)	5,708
DAVIES, the Rev. David Joseph, B.A., of Rumney, Mon. (net personalty £4,915) ..	7,456
DAWSON, the Rev. William Noakes, of Chirton Vicarage, Wilts (net personalty £1,779) ..	1,902
ELLIS, Mr. Francis Heygate, M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (52), of Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia (estate in England)	1,387
FOLEY-PHILIPPS, Captain George William Fisher (formerly George William Fisher-Philipps), J.P., D.L., late 1st Battn., The Durham Light Infantry, and the Welsh Guards, of Ridgeway, Narberth, Pembrokeshire (unsettled property) (net personalty £198)	542
FULLERTON, Mrs. Janet Mary, of Ware, Lyme Regis, Dorset, wife of Captain R. A. D. Fullerton (net personalty £2,143)	6,080
GUINNESS, Miss Eva Frances (62), of The Willows, Tilford, Surrey (net personalty £6,384)	10,230
GWYNNE, Mrs. Mary Shee (81), of Twynham-road, Southbourne, Bournemouth, widow of Major-General N. X. Gwynne (net personalty £7,217)	9,245
HAWKSHAW, Commander Hugh Burrington, R.N. (retd.) (78), of Park Hotel, Spiez, Switzerland (net personalty £3,716) ..	3,772
INGHAM, Mr. John Arthur (72), of The Shaw, Todmorden, solicitor (net personalty £872) ..	5,769
IVES, Miss Emily Eliza, of Barking-road, Plaistow, E., and of Rue de Sevres, Boulogne-sur-Seine, France (net personalty in England) ..	5,553
JACOBS, Mr. John Emanuel, of Cholmondeley-crescent, Highgate, N. (net personalty £1,961)	18,013
LOCKE, Mr. Samuel, of Norwood, Hastings-avenue, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, and Princess-street, Manchester, calico printer (net personalty £10,434)	12,440
LOMBE, Lieutenant-Colonel Ralph Henry Fenwick, The Norfolk Regiment (retd.) (75), of The Manor House, Great Easton Regis, Northants (net personalty £2,547)	3,151
MCINTOSH, Mr. John William (55), of Laburnum-grove, North End, Portsmouth, chemist and druggist (net personalty £891)	6,299
MACPHERSON, Mrs. Louisa, of Rhydonen, Midmar-gardens, Edinburgh, widow of J. M. Macpherson (personal estate in Great Britain) ..	24,470
MARSLAND, Mr. Robert Wedgewood, of Alfred-place, S.W. (net personalty £13,487) ..	13,580
MATTERSON, Mrs. Jessie de Mowbray (86), of Langford Manor, Fivehead, near Taunton, and widow of Major W. K. Matterson (unsettled) (net personalty £6,614)	10,189
MOCKLER-FERRYMAN, Lieut.-Col. Augustus Ferryman (73), of Sarsdenfield, Camberley, who wrote a history of The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry (net personalty £1,600)	7,227
MURRAY, Mr. William, of West View, Albert-road, Maxwelltown, Dumfries, retired pianoforte and music seller (personal estate) ..	6,021
PECK, Mrs. Caroline Matilda, of Trewitt-road, Whitley Bay (net personalty £4,302) ..	4,402
ROSENBLOOM, Mr. Solomon Israel, of Brick-lane, Spitalfields, E. (net personalty £945)	4,957
SHORTING, the Rev. George Herbert Cobbold, of Monkswood, St. Albans (net personalty £9,362)	12,017
STUBBS, Mr. John Tinson, of Pocklington, Yorks, wheelwright (net personalty £11,200) ..	12,399
THOMAS, Mr. John, of Bristol-road, Birmingham, lamp manufacturer (net personalty £15,885)	16,247
THORPE, Mr. George, L.R.C.P.I., of Eldon-lane, near Bishop Auckland (net personalty £1,569)	2,391

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

THE REV. N. A. BLIGH HILL, curate of St. Gregory's, Canterbury, has been appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury to the vicarage of Bethersden.

THE REV. F. H. GEORGE, rector of Hemingford Abbots, Huntingdonshire, has accepted the offer of the rectory of Brampton, in the same county.

The St. David's Diocesan Patronage Board has appointed the REV. OWEN DAVIES, curate of Capel Tygwydd, near Newcastle Emlyn, to be vicar of Blaenporth-with-Tremain, Cardiganshire.

NOTES

Bishop Perrin will dedicate on Saturday, September 27, the memorial cross to the Rev. A. D. M. Farrar, D.S.O., grandson of Dean Farrar, at St. Peter's Church, Harrow, where he was curate for some years.

Lord Exeter will represent the Queen at Peterborough Cathedral on September 25, when the Royal Standard of Catherine of Aragon, the gift of the Queen, will be hung over Queen Catherine's tomb in the north aisle of the chancel.

The secretary of the Central Board of Finance of the Church of England has received during August the following contributions for the Church Assembly Fund:—From Diocesan Boards of Finance.—Carlisle, £60; Chichester, £1,000; Exeter, £130; Guildford, £188; Hereford, £625; Lincoln, £250; Peterborough, £300; Birmingham Anglo-Catholic Finance Board, £40.

"LONDON MERCURY"

In the *London Mercury* Mr. R. W. Chapman comments on a slight fall in the price of old books, but argues that high prices generally lead to appreciation of the books themselves. Mr. Binyon's poetry is submitted

CHARCOAL BURNING IN THE FOREST OF DEAN

MAKING THE CHIMNEY.—Another photograph taken at Longhope, showing the charcoal burner making the chimney before piling up the lengths of wood. This is the first process in making the "pit."

A CHARCOAL PIT AT LONGHOPE.—Though charcoal burning by the centuries-old method of the "pit" is now almost a dead industry, there are some steel smelting furnaces which still prefer forest-burnt charcoal to the product of the retort, and it is also demanded by some chemical companies. Our photographs show the making of a pit at Longhope, in the Forest of Dean. The pit is built in three tiers of cordwood round a chimney, or flue. They are then covered with shavings, and finally cemented down with earth. Once burning has begun the charcoal burner has to visit the pit every two hours to check signs of flame. The large picture shows the charcoal burner tending the pit, and on the right he is seen putting earth over the shavings.

"Luvisca" SHIRTS PYJAMAS & SOFT COLLARS

When a busy man who is also a wise man needs Shirts or Pyjamas he does not worry over such terms as "taste" or "strength" or "good fit." He just says "Luvisca"—and so makes certain of everything that to him means good dress. There are colours and patterns to satisfy every liking and desire.

SOLD BY LEADING HOSIERS, OUTFITTERS & STORES.

LOOK FOR THE REGISTERED TAB: Luvisca COURTAULDS

If any difficulty in obtaining, write COURTAULDS, LTD. (Dept. 15M), 16, St. Martin's-le-Grand, London, E.C.1, for name of your nearest retailer and descriptive literature.

Sherry, Sir?

BY APPOINTMENT

SPAIN'S ROYAL WINE.

Bristol has been the Port of Entry for Centuries

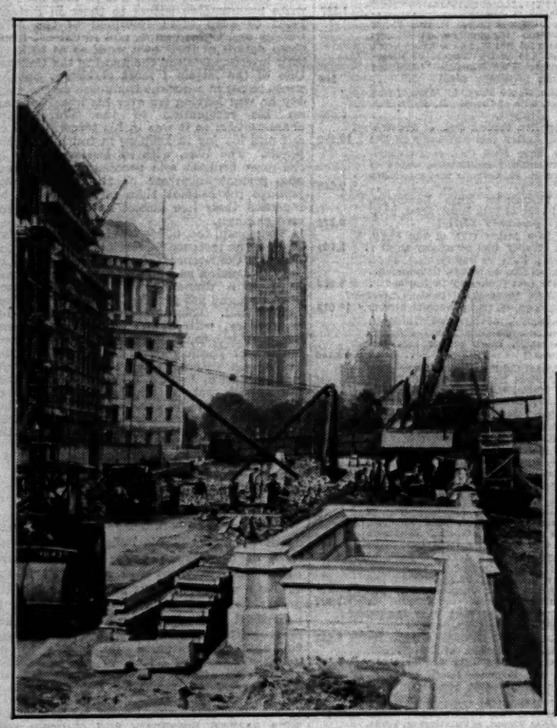
HARVEY'S SPECIALITIES:

REINA VICTORIA, Rare Old Amontillado	98/-	per doz.
BRISTOL MILK, Golden	120/-	" "
BRISTOL CREAM, full pale	144/-	" "

3 sample bottles for 30/-, carriage paid.

JOHN HARVEY & SONS, Ltd., BRISTOL.

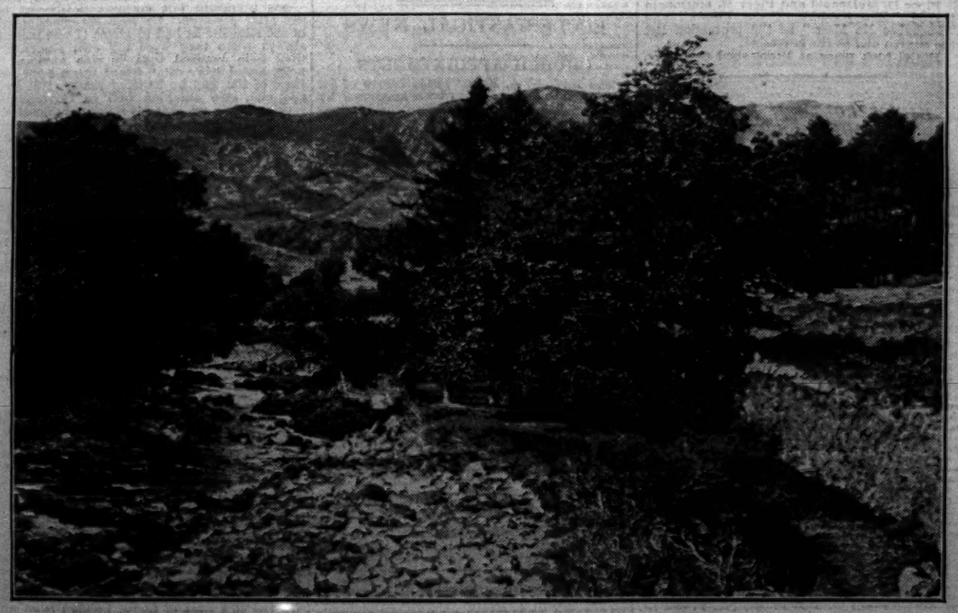
Send for complete illustrated Price List. T.3.9.30.



GROSVENOR ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.—A photograph taken yesterday showing the new Embankment wall, the end of the temporary Lambeth Bridge, and part of the large new commercial premises in Grosvenor-road. In the distance can be seen the scaffolding round the Houses of Parliament.

RICHARD III.—Roger Foster as Edward Prince of Wales, Harold Reese as the Duke of York, and Mr. Baliol Holloway as Richard, Duke of Gloucester, in *Richard III.* at the New Theatre.

MISS BETTY NUTHALL, winner of the American Lawn Tennis Championship, receiving the trophy from Mr. W. M. Wall. This is the first time the title has left the country.



AN ANCIENT INDUSTRY.—It is reported that boring operations for iron ore have been started in the Lake District near Red Tarn, Wrynose Pass, with a view to the possibility of opening out mines in the district. There used to be workings in Eskdale, and our picture shows how the old Ghyll Foss mine wagonway, which ran close to the river, has now reverted to its former beauty. An article appears on page 15.

THE BURBERRY BOOK patterns of materials and prices, post free on mention of "The Times."

Protection in Summer is as essential as during the rest of the year. The lightest, most efficient and comfortable Weatherproof-Overcoat for

Wet or Fine, Cold or Hot, Damp or Dusty Days, is THE

BURBERRY

Practically weightless, yet permanently antagonistic to every form of moisture, it resists penetration by drenching rain or continuous drizzle.

Naturally ventilating, as well as airylight, it is cool to wear on close days, yet should the warm breeze suddenly change to a biting Nor'-east wind, one can have no better shelter than

THE

BURBERRY

The World's Best Weatherproof and One of the World's Best Overcoats

BURBERRYS Ltd. HAYMARKET LONDON S.W.1

FURNITURE

SECOND-HAND HIGH-CLASS MODERN ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL—FINE REPRODUCTIONS, GENUINE ANTIQUES AND WORKS OF ART. Removed for convenience of sale from numerous West End mansions and various sources, including many items from the following important Collections:—LANSDOWNE HOUSE, The PRINCESS PALEY (Paley Palace), LADY PINK (deced.), Mary Anna, DUCHESS of ABERCORN (deced.), third EARL of DURHAM, K.G. (deced.).

GENUINE ANTIQUE FOUR-POST BEDS, Tallboy and shaped-front Chests, Corner Washstands, Wig Stands, Toilet Mirrors, Sofa Tables, Bow-front Wardrobes and Dressing Tables, 5,000 CARPETS and RUGS, including Wilton, Axminster, Turkey, Persian, Chinese, Aubusson, &c. A quantity of pile carpets offered at 2s. 9d. per yard, a large number of square carpets in various designs from 20s. each.

750 SETTEES and LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS, covered morocco leather, heavy woven art tapestries, rich silk and a large quantity covered plain art linen, all being of excellent quality and in most cases equal to new. SEVERAL SMALL LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS offered at 21s. each. Small-size LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS in REAL HIDE, 3gns. Larger-size LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS from £4 17s. 6d. to 12gns., well-made SOFTLY SPRUNG CHESTERFIELD SETTEES, 2gns.; Large-size CHESTERFIELD AND OTHER SETTEES, many with loose down pillow seats and backs, from £7 15s. to 25gns.

THE DINING, RECEPTION ROOMS, LOUNGES, and LIBRARIES comprise a magnificent collection of Walnut, Mahogany, and Old Oak Furniture in styles of Cromwellian, Queen Anne, Chippendale, Hepplewhite and Adam, the small complete suites including sets of Chairs, Sideboard, Table, &c., offered for 10 guineas, the more elaborate sets ranging up to 500 guineas, many of these exquisite sets having cost over double the figure now asked to clear. Quantity of DINING CHAIRS at 8s. 6d.

500 COMPLETE BED ROOMS, including 36 SOLID OAK CLUB BED-ROOM SUITES, with full panel Bedsteads and Mattresses, offered at £4 10s. net.

661 Suites in Walnut, Mahogany, Lacquer, Satinwood, enamel, in English and Continental Styles, from £9 15s. up to 250gns., many originally costing over double; 50 fitted wardrobes at £4.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PIANOFORTES by eminent makers, ranging from 10gns. to 150gns.

Old English Chiming Grandfather and Bracket Clocks, important collection of Statuary, Pictures, Silver and Sheffield Plate, quantity of fine old Cut Glass, Bed and Table Linens, a large quantity of Office Furniture, including Iron Safes, Roll-top Desks, Pedestal Desks, Bookcases, &c., &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE (T.) POST FREE.

ON SALE DAILY, 9 till 7 (Thursdays close at 1 o'clock). Any item may be purchased separately, can remain warehoused free for 12 months, or delivered to any part. Settlement of account can be arranged to suit customer's convenience.

FURNITURE & FINE ART DEPOSITORIES LTD. (By Royal Appointment to H.M. the King of Spain.) PARK-STREET, UPPER-STREET, ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.1. 'Phone: North 3580. [Advt.

The Ideal Resort for September

LE TOUQUET

2h. from Paris. 4h. from London.

September Sports

International Tennis Tournament

International Golf Tournament

Two Drag Hunts weekly

HOTEL WESTMINSTER

In pine forest. 100 yards from Casino.

250 rooms with bath and 'phone.

SPECIAL TERMS for September.

MANSION ANTISEPTIC POLISH

PRESERVES LINOLEUM

TOWGOODS

SAWSTON MAKE

HIGHEST QUALITY WRITING PAPER

From any Stationer

Note.—A Notepaper Tablet will be sent post free on receipt of 1/- stamp sent to

EDWARD TOWGOOD & SONS, LTD., SAWSTON, CAMBS.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4703

CITY NOTES

BANKERS & FISCAL POLICY

THE LENA AWARD

The Bankers' Resolution which was published on July 9 gave expression to the gradual change of opinion on fiscal policy which has taken place not only in the City but in business circles all over the country. Unfortunately, the resolution was so brief as to lack clearness, and its wording was less precise than was desirable, but that defect was no doubt due to premature disclosure. It read as follows:—

It is resolved that urgent measures for the promotion of inter-Imperial trade are needed to secure and extend the market for British products both at home and through the export trade.

Bitter experience has taught Great Britain that the hopes expressed four years ago in a plea for the removal of the restrictions upon European trade have failed to be realized. The restrictions have been materially increased, and the sale of surplus foreign products in the British market has steadily grown.

While we retain the hope of an ultimate extension of the area of free trade throughout the world, we believe that the immediate step for securing and extending the market for British goods lies in reciprocal trade agreements between the nations constituting the British Empire.

As a condition of securing these agreements Great Britain must retain her open market for all Empire products, while being prepared to impose duties on all imports from all other countries.

The "Reply" to the Bankers' Resolution issued by the National Association of Merchants and Manufacturers which was published on Monday last criticizes the resolution as if it embodied and had the precision of a definite scheme of protection, but it will be seen that the resolution was merely a statement of opinion by well-known bankers and others—some of whom have been staunch free-traders—that owing to the protectionist activities of other countries and the invasion of the British market the time had come when Great Britain should *be prepared* to change its fiscal policy.

The Free Traders' Reply

It is true that the resolution used the expression that "Great Britain must retain her open market for all Empire products, while being prepared to impose duties on all imports from all other countries." The "Reply" makes play with the phrasing of the resolution, but it is reasonable to assume that the signatories meant that Great Britain should be prepared in case of need to impose duties on any (not necessarily every) import from any other country. The resolution pointed out that the signatories had changed their fiscal opinions because foreign restrictions upon trade had materially increased and the sale of surplus foreign goods in the British market had steadily grown. The "Reply" regards these reasons as inadequate. It suggests that few of the men who signed the plea for the removal of barriers in 1926 could have expected that the bringing down of European tariffs would be achieved within four years. But the fact is that many of the signatories of the 1926 memorandum did expect that something would be done within that period. They have been disappointed, for the barriers to international commerce are as high as, if not higher, than they were in 1926, and there is no sign that the protectionist countries contemplate any serious move in the direction of reducing them, even though they may be in favour of neighbours reducing theirs.

Growth of Imported Manufactures

The "Reply" also suggests that there is little ground for the contention that in recent years the sale of surplus foreign products in the British markets has steadily grown, but the figures published in the Board of Trade Journal are distinctly disquieting. From the following table it will be seen that the retained imports of manufactured goods have risen from £266,000,000 in 1924, to £360,000,000 in 1929, an increase of no less than 35 per cent.:—

	Retained imports of manufactured goods		Exports of British manufactured goods	
	Declared values	Converted into 1924 values	Declared values	Converted into 1924 values
	(In £'s millions)			
1924 ..	266	266	619	619
1925 ..	284	294	617	638
*1926 ..	250	318	558	581
1927 ..	297	342	544	646
1928 ..	292	345	579	668
1929 ..	305	360	574	678

* Year of the General Strike and the coal stoppage.

This is a 'real increase since the figures for 1929 have been converted into 1924 values, so as to eliminate the effects of different price levels. On the other hand, the exports of British manufactured goods over the same period show absolutely and relatively a smaller increase—namely, from £619,000,000 to £676,000,000, or only about 9 per cent. In the first six months of this year the retained imports of manufactured goods have been fully maintained at the 1929 level, whereas the exports of British manufactured goods in the same period have been less than in 1929. The steady growth of imported manufactured articles, and the increase in unemployment which has taken place in the same period cannot be ignored.

The Changed Circumstances

The attitude of the signatories to the resolution seems to be much the same as that of the great economists, who rightly do not treat fiscal questions as having the sanctity of religious dogma. To them the desirability of Free Trade or Protection depends upon whether under given conditions the balance of economic advantage is to be derived from the one or the other. It is probably true that business men as a whole would prefer a free trade system to a protectionist system if the circumstances were favourable to the operation of the former as, in fact, they were for more than 50 years in the nineteenth century. Free trade fulfils the elementary economic principle that goods should be produced by those best able to make them. It is the doctrine of economic efficiency, and forms the foundation of free trade theory. Clearly, if costs of production were lower in this country than in competitive countries there would be no need for protection, since there would be nothing to protect, but owing to various causes costs of production in this country have for years been steadily rising in comparison with costs elsewhere, and this explains the greater growth of imported manufactures than of exported manufactures. It is not unnatural that countries with smaller debt burdens, lower taxation, lower costs of Government, and smaller social charges, should be able to produce goods more cheaply than British manufacturers, especially in cases where this country has no particular natural advantage in production. As there seems little likelihood of any serious reduction of these burdens, business men are being forced to realize that it has become necessary to protect the products produced under these unfavourable conditions from those produced under different conditions.

Effects of Protection

The "Reply" states that "it will not be seriously disputed that tariffs are levied in order to raise prices," but such a statement prejudices rather than elucidates the problem of protection. Protectionist countries have built up behind tariff walls very efficient industries which would have had no chance of coming into existence under free trade conditions. It is not wholly true, as the history of the motor-car industry in America and in this country has shown, that protection merely has the effect of raising prices, for the ultimate outcome may be a reduction in prices as more efficient means of production are discovered. One of the obstacles to the return of prosperity to this country is the wide difference between prices in the unsheltered and prices in the sheltered industries. Thus while coal may be produced at the pit's mouth at the pre-War price, its cost to the home consumer is considerably higher owing to the fact that distribution costs are about 50 per cent. more than before the War. Protection, in so far as it raised prices in the unsheltered industries, would tend to reduce the relative advantage of the sheltered industries and thus reduce the inequality of the rewards of Labour and Capital in the domestic and export trades which have constituted one of the greatest of post-War economic difficulties.

Alfred Marshall's Views

The following quotation from a memorandum of Alfred Marshall, formerly Professor of Political Economy at Cambridge, which was written in 1903, shows that that great economist was by no means an uncompromising free trader. He wrote:—

The principles on which our present fiscal system (free trade) was based 60 years ago were obtained by applying certain truths which are as universal as the truths of geometry or mechanics to certain conditions which were transitional. If these principles are converted into dogmas the same error is made as if the rules laid down for building a bridge, when the only materials available consisted of pine logs, were regarded as sacred dogmas governing for ever the construction of bridges for purposes and under conditions of which the original builders had never dreamed, and when the materials to be used were steel or granite. . . . To anyone who approaches with an open mind the fiscal policy adopted by England 60 years ago, there appears a strong presumption that the more perfectly it was adapted to the conditions of the time the more certainly would it fail to meet exactly the widely different conditions of the present time.

After mentioning that England's exports 60 years ago consisted to a large extent of things of which she had some partial monopoly, Marshall proceeded to mention the changes which would afford a *prima facie* case for reconsidering the fiscal policy of England. These he roughly classified as follows:—

(i.) The increase in the strength and purity of Government in its administrative machinery, and the broadening of the functions which it is expected to perform, and does perform, with general approval.

(ii.) The advance of the United States, Germany, and other countries.

(iii.) The tendency to an increase in the taxes levied both by old and new countries on the importation of manufactured produce.

(iv.) Changes affecting England's industrial leadership.

(v.) The growth of powerful industrial aggregations and combinations, fostered by tariffs and other Governmeut favours, whose power to manipulate trade gives cause for anxiety.

(vi.) The new possibilities of closer relations between England and other English-speaking countries, resulting partly from the development of electrical and steam communication.

Floating Debt Position

The Exchequer returns for last week show that expenditure amounted to £9,705,848 and exceeded revenue by £1,863,634. Ways and Means Advances from Public Departments were increased by £1,900,000, and sales of Treasury Bills exceeded repayments by £310,000, with the result that the floating debt, as shown in the following table, was increased on the week by £2,210,000:—

(000's omitted) Floating Debt	Aug. 30, 1930	Aug. 23, 1930	Aug. 31, 1929
	£	£	£
Ways and Means advances:—			
By Public Depts.	38,070	36,170	45,150
Treasury Bills outstanding	641,685	641,375	771,190
Total	679,755	677,545	816,340

Since the beginning of the financial year the debt has been increased by £42,340,000, but compared with a year ago the total shows a reduction of £136,585,000.

The Lena Goldfields Award

The award of the Arbitration Court which has been considering the dispute between Lena Goldfields, Limited, and the Soviet Government was announced yesterday, and, as will be seen from the report published in another column, the Government has been ordered to pay the company just under £13,000,000. It is true that the Soviet arbitrator withdrew from the Court, but his decision was probably arrived at in intelligent anticipation of what the award would be, and it should be noted that there was an entirely independent "super-arbitrator" in the person of Dr. Otto Stutzer, of the Freiberg Mining Academy, in addition to the company's representative. The Soviet Government cannot therefore claim that the award was formulated by a one-sided tribunal. Shareholders of the company, of course, will be gratified by the award, but they will realize that the prospects of the sum being paid are not very bright. For them the award of an "unlucky figure" is apt. The disclosures made during the inquiry will certainly not help in fostering trade with Russia, but it is to be hoped that the lessons of the inquiry will not be entirely lost upon her.

Home Fire Losses in August

The cost of the principal fire losses in Great Britain and Ireland during August may be estimated at £302,000, which compares with corresponding losses of £378,000 in July last and £756,000 in August of last year. The total for August, 1929, was much swollen by damage caused to the market, neighbouring offices, and rolling stock through a disastrous fire at Hull, which was estimated to have cost £230,000. Among the principal outbreaks last month, of which Lancashire seems to have had a full share, were the following:—

Date	Description of Property	Estimated Loss
		£
Aug. 9	Cotton mill, Rishton, Lancs	15,000
„ 15	Hay and straw warehouse, Chorley, Lancs	11,000
„ 15	Railway leather works, Rochdale, Lancs	42,000
„ 16	Manchester goods warehouse, Manchester	13,000
„ 19	Easterwirst works, Strood, Kent	11,000
„ 19	Cinematograph theatre, Boscombe, Hants	18,000
„ 21	Mansion, Maidenhead, Berks	10,000
„ 25	Cotton cloth factory, Brierfield, Lancs	20,000
„ 28	Leather warehouse, Northampton	30,000

As usual, the above estimates only take into account fires in which damage amounting to £1,000 and upwards was caused. If, in accordance with the practice followed in these columns, 50 per cent. be added in respect of the large number of fires costing individually less, the total cost of all the fires in Great Britain and Ireland last month becomes £483,000. The corresponding figure for July last was £605,000, and that for August of last year was £1,210,000.

STOCK EXCHANGE

RISE IN INDIA LOANS

CABLES AND WIRELESS AGAIN HIGHER

"Bear" covering was again in evidence on the Stock Exchange yesterday, and although public demand remained very small, markets generally had a good tone. British Government stocks were affected by adverse exchange movements, and reacted slightly after their long upward movement. India loans, however, continued strong, the market being short of stock. In the Industrial market many rises were recorded, but this movement also was due more to scarcity of stock than to demand, public inquiry remaining on a small scale. International shares, the textile group, gramophone shares, and motor and engineering shares all advanced, while the strength of Cables and Wireless stocks was again a prominent feature.

In the GILT-EDGED market the Five per Cent. War Loan fell 1-16, and other British Government stocks mostly showed falls of ¼. The Four-and-a-Half per Cent. War Loan exceptionally was higher at 100½. A small demand in a market short of stock sufficed to cause a further appreciable rise in India loans; allowing for dividend deductions gains of about a point occurred in the Three-and-a-Half per Cents. and Three per Cents., smaller advances being recorded in the other loans. HOME RAILWAY stocks showed little change on balance; Southern Deferred receded to 24.

There was again little business in the FOREIGN market. Brazilian bonds weakened, but recovered at the close on the improvement in the exchange, and showed little change on balance. The sharp fall in the value of the Argentine peso had little effect on Argentine Government loans. Mexican bonds advanced, the "Fives" rising a point to 24. There was some inquiry from Paris for Turkish Unified, which rose to 10½. The Chinese 1912 loan weakened rather sharply, but one or two of the railway loans advanced. ARGENTINE RAILWAY securities were affected by the weakness of the exchange. Central Argentine fell ¼ to 70, and declines of a point were shown in the other leading stocks.

OIL shares were dull on the whole, though Shell moved up fractionally to 4 15-32. The price of RUBBER was a shade lower, but the shares were steady. TEA shares remained dull.

RISE IN TEXTILE SHARES

The INDUSTRIAL market generally had a good tone. Textile shares were firm. Fine Spinners advanced 1s. to 22s., and rises of 6d. to 9d. occurred in Bleachers, Calico Printers, English Sewing Cotton, Coats, and Bradford Dyers. Courtaulds, after opening without change at 43s. 9d., were bid for at 45s. 7½d., closing at 45s. British Celanese advanced to 9s. 6d. Imperial Chemical Ordinary were bid for at 22s. 3d., and closed with a net rise of 4½d. at 22s. 1½d., the Deferred rising to 8s. 7½d. International shares continued a good market. International Nickel was ¼ higher at 25½, and Brazilian Traction rose to 36½. Hydro Electric, however, reacted after a firm opening. The gramophone group made further progress. Columbia Graphophone was 5-32 higher at 3½; there was a rise of 1 to 3 3-32 in Gramophone, and Vocalion advanced from 3s. 9d. to 10s. 7½d. United Molasses, Turner and Newall, and Dunlop Rubber all gained further ground. British Insulated and Henley's Telegraph hardened. A feature of the market was the continued strength of Cables and Wireless stocks, rises of 2½ to 3½ points occurring in the "B" (18), "A" (30), and Preference stocks (80). Motor shares advanced in a number of instances; Austin rose 2s. to 28s. 9d., and Leyland (63s. 9d.), Ford (89s. 3d.), and Joseph Lucas (65s.), all showed strength. Engineering shares were firm, rises of 6d. to being recorded in Babcock and Wilcox, Guest Keen, and Stewarts and Lloyds Deferred. In the store group a further recovery took place in John Barker and Harrods. Shares of companies concerned in the grocery merger were firm, Brewery shares advanced, and there were rises of 1s. or more in Bass, Watney, Benskins, and Distillers.

A firmer tone prevailed in the MINING market on support from the Cape and the Continent again came for "Johnnies," which recovered further to 38s. 3d. Consolidated Gold Fields and Rand Mines both gained 1-16, and Crown also met with inquiry. Randfontein Estate continued active, recovering to 12s. 10½d., and Sub Nigel were also supported. The feature of the Rhodesian section was the strength of Chartered on support from Paris; the shares touched 33s. 1½d. and closed at 32s. 10½d.—a net gain of 1s. 4½d. The Rhodesian copper group as a whole was firm. TIN shares had a steady appearance; Tavoy hardened to 4s.

BURMA BANKING INQUIRY

NEW ORGANIZATION SUGGESTED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RANGOON, SEPT. 2

The report of the Burma Banking Inquiry Committee, published to-day, states that the essential problem is reduction of the interest charged on loans by moneylenders. In India the general rate is said to vary between 12 and 16 annas per 100 rupees per mensem (16 annas equal one rupee), but in Burma the usual rate varies from 20 to 38 annas for loans secured on land or gold, and may be as high as 10 rupees per cent. per mensem for unsecured loans and loans to certain characters. The effect of the high interest is that the land of Burmese people often passes into the hands of Indian moneylenders.

The spearhead offered by the Committee for an attack on the prevailing high rate of interest is a new banking organization based on a true central bank, which would hold the banking reserves of the country, issue the only paper money of the country as its own bank notes, provide the desired elasticity and mobility of currency, transact all Government business, and issue loans at the lowest practicable rate. The Government would receive a share of the bank's profit in consideration of the right of note issue, but from that share the Government would be expected to make subventions to enable branch banks to be opened in all important centres of the country.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SHARE-SPLITTING

The splitting of the Ordinary capital of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which has been sanctioned by the shareholders, and was approved by the Canadian Parliament in March last, will take place on October 2 next. On that date the par value of the shares of the company's Ordinary capital stock will be changed from 100 dollars per share to 25 dollars per share. On surrender of their share certificates, shareholders will be entitled to receive in exchange therefor a new certificate or certificates for the same aggregate amount of the stock expressed in shares of 25 dollars.

Certificates representing shares registered in London should be surrendered at the office of the registrar, 8, Waterloo-place, London, England.

TRUST COMPANY'S DEBENTURE ISSUE

The Anglo-Scottish Investment Trust, which was formed in 1928 and has a share capital of £500,000, invites applications for an issue of £200,000 in Terminable Debentures. The Debentures are divided into two series, namely, series "A," bearing interest at 4 per cent., and series "B," bearing interest at 5½ per cent. Series "A" will be issued for periods of three, six or nine years, the prices of issue being 97, 94 and 91 per cent. respectively, and the company will redeem at the issue price at any time on three months' notice. Series "B" will be issued for periods of five to 10 years at par.

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

—	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call Money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	5	2½	1½-2
New York	2½	2-1⅞	2
Paris	2½	2¼	Unquoted
Berlin	4	3½	5-7
Swiss Bank places	2½	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	—
Milan	5½	5⅝	—
Amsterdam ..	3	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	1½
Brussels	3½	2¹⁵⁄₁₆	1½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

UNDECIDED TONE

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Trading was resumed to-day with only moderate activity, interest centring chiefly in specialities, and there was no decided tendency. Sales were returned at 1,771,000 shares.

After a steady opening the market advanced on the resumption of bull support for the speculative leaders. Last Friday's restoration of the industrial stock averages to the high level of July, with the accompaniment of general covering, together with prospects of improved August earnings as compared with July, according to current trade reports, had a stimulating effect. Some irregularity developed later owing to realizing in a few sections, but continued accumulation of standard issues soon brought about a rally. Buying of amusement issues and public utility stocks was encouraged by predictions of good earnings in the forthcoming season. The firmness of these groups prompted better support elsewhere, rails receiving more attention, notably Baltimore and Ohio, which was helped by reassuring dividend rumours.

Steadiness was maintained in the early afternoon by the firmness of individual issues, prominent among which was Worthington Pump on rumours that a four for one split up of the Common stock was contemplated. The market otherwise was quiet and narrow, and movements subsequently became erratic. Several sections declined on realizing, and a temporary withdrawal of support owing to a belief that a technical reaction was in order, but there was sufficient support on declines to prevent any real weakness. The close was irregular.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Sept 2.	Aug. 29
MONTREAL on—		$	$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86⅛	4.86⅛
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight ..	£1	—	4.86⅜	4.86⅛
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86⅛	4.86⅛
60 days' sight ..	£1	—	4.84¹¹⁄₃₂	4.84¹¹⁄₁₆
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.86⅛	4.86⅛
Seven days	£1	—	4.85¹³⁄₁₆	4.86¹⁄₁₆
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¼	3.93⅝	3.93¼
Rome, cables ..	100l.	5.26	5.23¼	5.23⅞
Amsterdam, short sight ..	100fl.	40.20	40.22⅝	40.24
Oslo, cables ..	100kr.	26.80	26.80	26.80½
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.89	26.99
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.80	26.81
Prague, cheques	100kr.	2.96⅛	2.96⅛	2.96⅛
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.87	23.87½
Brussels, cables ..	100bel.	13.90	13.97⅝	13.98
Berne, cables ..	100f.	19.30	19.44	19.44¾
Madrid, cables ..	100pe.	19.30	10.61	10.70
Vienna, cables ..	100sch.	14.07	14.14¼	14.14¼
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.55	17.55
Belgrade, cables .	100din.	19.30	1.77⅝	1.77⅝
Athens, cables ..	100dr.	1.29½	1.30	1.30
Buenos Aires ..	1 peso	42.54	34.65	35.62
Rio, cables ..	1 mil	32.45	9.70	9.35

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices Sept. 2	Aug. 29		Closing Prices Sept. 2	Aug. 29
Atchison ..	219	219¼	Int. Amer.	18	18
Atl. Coast L.	147	147	KansasCity	67¼	67
B. & O. ..	102	101¼	Louisville	119¼	118⅝
Do., Pref.	81¼	81¾	Minn. S.P.	19	17½
Brooklyn Manh. Tr.	66	67¼	Miss. Pac.	65⅛	63
Can. Pac.	180*	185¾	Do. Pref.	121½	120½
Cent. N.J.	234¼	234¼	N.Mex. I. Pf.	1⅛	1⅛
Ches. & O.	49¼	48¾	Do., 2 Pf.	⅞	⅞
C., M. & St. P.	10¼	10⅜	N.Y. Cent.	163	163½
Do., Pref.	5⅞	5⅞	Norfolk ..	225*	224*
Ch. N.W.	71	72	N. Pacific	75¼	74
Ch.Mil.St.P.	14½	15¼	Pennsyl'a	74	73½
Ch.Rock Is.	99	95½	Reading ..	109½	110½
Del. & Hud.	170	169½	S.L. & S.F.	90	91
Del., Lack.	114	114	S.L. & S.W.	69*	68¾
Erie ..	41¾	40⅞	S. Pacific	115½	115⅛
Do., 1 Pf.	55	57	Southern ..	85½	85
Do., Pref.	77¾	78½	Do., Pref.	91¼	91¼
Illinois ..	113¼	113½	Un. Pacific	215*	218½
Interboro' Rapid Tr.	28	28	Do., Pref.	86*	87½
			Wabash ..	33	32½
			Do., Pf. A	70	67½

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	125	125	Int. Nickel	24¼*	24
AlliedChem.	270	270½	Int. Paper	17	16½
Am. Agric.	51¾	51¾	Int. T. & T.	40¾	41½
Do., Pref.	124*	123¼	Kennecott	33¾	33½
Am.Br.Roy	18⅝	17¼	Kresge S.S.	29⅞	30
Am. Can ..			Kroger G.S.	57½	57¾
Am. Car & Foundry ..	73⅝	75⅝	Liggett&M.	100	99
Am. Can.	130⅜	132⅜	Loew Wles	61	61⅞
Am. Loco.	43	42¾	Mack Trks.	59¾	58
Am. Rolling Mills ..	52	53	Montg'y W.	36⅝	35⅞
Am. Smelt.	68⅝	69⅝	Nash Mtrs.	54¼	53⅝
Am.Sug. R.	53½	53¼	Nat. Bisct.	83¾	83½
Am. Tel. ..	214½	215½	Nat.Cash R.	47⅞	45½
Am. Tob. ..	248	248	Nat. Dairy	55¼	55½
Am. Wool'n	12	12	N. Amer.	107	105½
Anaconda	44¾	45⅝	Packard ..	12¾	12⅝
Armour, Pf.	78	75	Pan.A. Pet.	54	54⅞
As.Dry Gds.	35½	34¾	Pub. Ser. N.J. ..	92¼*	94¼
At'tic Ref.	54	54⅝	Pullman ..	69½	69¾
Baldwins ..	31⅛	31⅛	Radio Corp.	41	41¼
BarnsdallA	22¼	22¼	R'm'g'n Rd.	29	28⅛
Beth. Steel	84¾	83½	Ryl. Dutch	49	49½
Chrysler ..	12⅞	12½	Sears R'b.	77½	77
C.de Pascoe	43½	44	Shell Trans.	41¾	41½
Chile Copp.	35	35	Shell Un. ..	14⅜	14⅜
Chrysler ..	28*	28⅛	Sinos. S.Sti.	25	25
Col. Fuel ..	50½	50½	Std. Brands	20½	20½
Colum. Gas	60⅛	61¼	Std. Gas&El.	105½	107
Col. Graph.	17⅝	17	Std. Oil of Cal.	60⅛	60⅜
Cons. Gas	108¼	108⅜	Do., N.J.	69¼	69⅞
Cont. Can.	57¼	57¼	Do., N.Y.	31⅝	31⅝
Cont. Oil.	19⅜	19⅝	Studebaker	31⅝	31⅛
Corn Prod.	93	94⅝	Texas Corp	51⅝	51½
Crucible ..	78	76	Tex. G.Sul.	58¾	58½*
DavisonCh.	27½	27¼	Tidewater	13¾	14¼
Doug. Inc.	82¾	82¾	Trans-Amer Corp.	22⅞	22¾
Du Pont ..	119¾	117⅞	Tr.Cont.Cp	12¾	12¾
Eastman K.	216	219*	Un.Carbide	78⅜	79⅜
Elec. P.&L.	72⅛	72⅝	Un. Corp.	33⅞	33¾
Elec. Stor.	67¼	67½	Ud. Fruit	68½*	68½
Fox Films	51½	49½	United Gas	36⅞	37*
Gen. Elec.	72⅝	73⅜	U.S. L'ther	8½	8¼
Gen. Foods	57¾	57½	U.S. Rbr.	67¼	67⅛
Gen.Motors	46	45	U.S. Steel	170⅝	171⅛
Gillette ..	65¼	67½	Do., Pref.	146½	146⅜
Goodrich ..	23	22⅝	W.Un. Tel.	172	171
Goodyear T.	53	54½	Whse Mkt.	151	152⅜
Hou.OilTx.	76	77	Woolworth	63¼	64
Hud. Mtrs.	30⅝	30¼	Wor. Pump	135¼	132
Hudson ..	77	80	Youngst'n Sheet	100	106
Int. Havr.	80½	81			
Int. Match, Pref. ..	79	78½			

CURB EXCHANGE

Assc. Gas&El.	30⅞	31	Mid. West Utilities	30	29¼
Br.Am.Tob.	—	—	Penn Road	10⅝	10⅝
Elec. Bond	82⅝	83⅞	Silica Gel.	15½	15
Gulf Oil ..	116½	116¾	Std.Oil Ind.	49¾	49⅝
HydroElec.	37	35¼	Swift Int.	34½	34
Int. Petlm.	17¾	17⅝	VacuumOil	78⅝	78⅝*

BONDS

Libty. Ln. 3½% ..	100³⁰⁄₃₂	100³⁰⁄₃₂	Finl., 6% 1945	94	94
3½% ..	102²⁸⁄₃₂	102²⁸⁄₃₂	Fren.,7½% Do. (4th) 1941	125¼	125⅛
4¼% ..	102²⁹⁄₃₂	102²⁹⁄₃₂	Fren., 7% 1949	120	120⅛
U.K., 5½% 1937 ..	105¼	105⅛	Ger., 7% 1949 ..	105½	105½
Do., 4½% 1960-90	88¼	88¼	Greek, 7% 1964 ..	100¾	100¾
Arg., 6% 1959 ..	95½	95¼	Hamb'g S., 6% '46	91	94⅛
Austl., 5% 1957 ..	88⅝	89¼	Hungary, 7½% '44	100⅜	100
Aust., 7% 1943 ..	104⅞	105	Ital., 7% 1951	98½	98⅜
Belg., 6% 1955 ..	105	105	Japan6½% 1954	105¼	105¼
Belg., 7% 1955 ..	114¾	114⅜	Nord Rly. 6½% '50	105¼	104
Bordeaux, 6% '34	105½	105⅜	Norway6% 1952	102¼	102½
Brazil,7½% 1952 ..	101½	101½	P.L.M.,6% 1958 ..	104⅛	104⅛
Bulg., 7% 1967 ..	81	81	Do., 7% 1958	105⅞	105¾
Canada,5% 1931 ..	100⅞	100⅞	Poland,7% 1947 ..	84¼	84
Chile, 7% 1942 ..	101¾	101¾	Do., 8% 1950 ..	94½	94½
Chile, 6% 1960 ..	89¼	90	Rio do Sul, 8% '46	91	94⅞
Czech.,8% 1951 ..	111	110	San F., 8% 1950	91	90¾
Denm'k5% 1942 ..	105¾	105½	Seine, 7% 1942 ..	107⅛	107⅛
Dutch E.I. 6% '62	102¾	102½	Swed.5½% 1954	—	107
Dutch E.I. 5½% '58	102½	102½	Tokio City 5½% '61	92	92
Est. Rly. 7% '54	105½	105½			

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter:—

—	Sept. 2	Aug. 29
Atchison, Pref.	106	106
Lehigh Valley	60	60
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	42½	42½
New York, Ontario, and Western ..	8⅞	9¼
Reading, 1st Prefd.	47	47
Texas and Pacific	131	130
National Lead	127½	126½

* Ex dividend. ‡ Ex rights. † Ex stock dividend. ‖ New stock.

Call money was only in small demand and ruled at 2 per cent. throughout the session. Rates for Commercial Paper were unchanged at 3 per cent. for prime names.

Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. to 1½ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 2⅜ to 2½ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling Exchange was easy and ¼c. lower for cable transfers at 4.86 9-16.

Silver was unchanged at 35½c. for foreign bullion.

Gold to the value of $950,000 has arrived from Brazil.

Bonds were firm although only moderately active. Sales reached $8,078,000.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States is 5,047,000 bushels larger on the week at 200,724,000, which compares with 203,417,000 last year; that of maize is 853,000 bushels higher at 3,940,000, against 5,417,000; and that of oats is 3,334,000 bushels larger on the week at 23,251,000, compared with 23,826,000 a year ago.

The visible supply of wheat in Canada shows a decrease of 1,169,000 bushels on the week at 50,372,000, which compares with 61,644,000 last year, while the visible supply of oats is 17,000 bushels smaller on the week at 4,071,000, compared with 12,528,000 last year.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

WHEAT WEAK—RISE IN COFFEE

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—WHEAT.—The cash market closed easy, 1c. to 3½c. lower. No. 2 red winter, 99½; No. 2 amber durum, 88½; No. 2 hard winter, 93½; No. 2 Manitoba, 94. MAIZE easy, 1½c. down. No. 2 mixed 111c., f.o.b., New York. OATS easy, 1½c. down. White clipped, 49c., f.o.b., New York. RYE easy, 2½c. lower; No. 2 Western, 66½c., f.o.b., New York. BARLEY nominal.

FLOUR steady, Spring clears 5c. down at $4.75 and Kansas straights unchanged at $4.55. Minneapolis patents and bakers' clears unchanged at $5.10 and $4.50 respectively. Rye flour 10c. down at $4.50 to $4.90.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	7,408	3,602	7,408	182,442	198,850
Do., Atlantic ..	633	542	633	26,328	30,926
*Exports, ditto ..	1,727	354	1,727	28,746	19,872
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	1,673	1,109	1,673	36,467	37,466
Do., Atlantic ..	19	21	19	738	951
*Exports, ditto ..	—	—	—	—	—
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Westn.	242	70	242	5,851	4,493
Receipts, Atlantic	121	40	121	3,681	3,440
*Exports, ditto ..	14	20	14	828	595
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	2,076	1,034	2,076	34,945	46,308
Do., Atlantic ..	31	57	31	909	1,273
*Exports, ditto ..	—	—	—	4	37

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

LARD steady, Prime Western steam 5c. up at $11.95, Middle Western spot 10c. higher at $11.75.

COFFEE.—Rio futures opened firm, 22 to 34 points higher, and advanced further on speculative buying. The rise attracted realizing, but the close was firm at gains ranging from 41 to 35 points. Sales, 32,000 bags. Closing prices:—Sept., 5.86; Dec., 5.95; Jan., 5.93; March, 5.90; May, 5.88; July, 5.85. Santos No. 4 futures closed firm and 61 to 33 points higher. Sales, 25,000 bags. Sept., 10.48c.; Dec., 9.72c.; Jan., 9.63c.; March, 9.25c.; May, 9.12c.; July, 8.98c. Cash coffee irregular. Rio No. 7, 6½c. to 6¾c. Santos No. 4, 11c. to 11¼c.

COCOA.—Futures closed easy, 10 to 13 points lower. Sales, 38,000 bags. Sept., 6.28; Dec., 6.58; Jan., 6.68; March, 6.89; May, 7.05; July, 7.21.

SUGAR.—Raw futures closed steady, 1 point lower to unchanged. Sales, 23,000 tons. Sept., 1.14c.; Dec., 1.22c.; Jan., 1.25c.; March, 1.34c.; May, 1.43c.; July, 1.50c. No. 2 contract, duty free, Sept., 3.07c.; Dec., 3.19c.

Cuban centrifugals, 96deg., spot, quoted 3.18c. per lb. Sales comprise 27,000 bags Philippine, in port, at 3.18c. per lb., c.i.f., and 20,000 bags Cuba, October shipment, at 3.21c. per lb., c.i.f.

COTTON on the spot closed 10 points lower at 11.30c. The futures market at the op

MONEY MARKET

FRANCE BUYS MARKET GOLD

'ARGENTINE EXCHANGE WEAKNESS

Monday's comparative scarcity of day-to-day money in Lombard-street proved short-lived, for credits were in abundant supply yesterday. In all probability the effect of the dividend money disbursed on Monday was felt more fully yesterday, while the market, of course, will gain £10,000,000 on balance this week from Treasury Bill maturities and payments. The clearing bank which usually calls money from the market on Tuesdays did so yesterday on only a slight scale, and after 1½ per cent. had been paid at the start for money for the night the rate rapidly fell to 1½ per cent. and later to 1½ per cent. Old loans from lenders other than the clearing banks were usually renewed at 1½ per cent. Some of the large banks again offered money for a week or longer periods at 2 per cent. In spite of the ease in money the discount market was firm, being under the influence of the unfavourable level of the leading foreign exchanges. The New York exchange again moved against sterling, closing at $4.86 21-32, and though there was no further decline in the Paris rate the bulk, namely, £960,000, of the African gold available in the bullion market yesterday was bought on French account at the high price of 85s. 0½d. per oz. Most discount brokers refused to buy three months' fine bank bills below 2 1-16 per cent.; a moderate Continental demand was reported at 2 1-32 per cent. The Argentine exchange fell to the lowest point for a number of years.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).		Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.	
1¼—2		2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	

Discount (Treasury Bills).				(Fine Trade Bills).	
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.	
% 2 1/32—2 1/16	% 2 1/16	3—3⅛	3⅛—3½	3½—4	

REICHSBANK
(000's omitted)

—	Aug. 30	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks
Reichsbank shares not yet paid for	177,212	Unchanged
Gold and silver	2,618,930	60
of which deposited abroad ..	149,788	Unchanged
Reserve in foreign currencies	369,041	+ 12,976
Bills of exchange and cheques	1,730,002	+ 393,000
Silver and coin	149,126	+ 30,244
Notes of other German banks	4,439	+ 18,788
Advances	212,171	+ 155,041
Investments	102,677	Unchanged
Other assets	635,222	— 30,017
LIABILITIES		
Reduced capital	122,788	Unchanged
Increase of capital (amount of shares not yet issued) ..	177,212	Unchanged
Reserve	371,139	Unchanged
Notes in circulation	4,767,448	+ 657,685
Other daily maturing obligations	415,631	— 185,151
Other liabilities	224,811	— 261

The Clearing House returns during August amounted to 9,294,000,000 Reichsmarks, compared with 11,161,000,000 Reichsmarks for July.—*Reuter.*

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

United States dollars showed general appreciation in the foreign exchange market. The New York rate again moved against sterling, closing at $4.86 21-32, compared with $4.86 25-32 on Monday. The premium on forward dollars was again narrower, being 3-32c. one month and 9-32c. three months. At $4.86¼ the Montreal rate showed a decline of ⅛c. The Paris rate was unaltered at 123.74½, but the Milan rate was ⅛c. lower at 92.93½. Slight appreciation occurred in the Spanish currency. The Swiss rate rose ⅛c. to 25.03⅛f. Swedish crowns were dearer. Among the Eastern silver exchanges the Hong-kong rate was slightly higher at 1s. 7 5-16d. The feature among the South American exchanges was the heavy fall in the Argentine rate, which fell to 38½d., and closed at 38½d., compared with 39 11-16d. on Monday. On the other hand, the Rio exchange was higher at 4½d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday :—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of exchange	Sept. 2	Sept. 1
New York	8 to £	4.8666	4.86⅛–86⅞	4.86 25/32–86⅞
Montreal	9 to £	4.8666	4.86–86⅛	4.86–86⅛
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.73–123.78	123.70–123.75
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.83½–84¼	34.83½–84½
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.90–92.96	92.94–92.97
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.03¼–04⅛	25.03¼–04
Madrid	Pts. to £	375	374½–375¼	374½–375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	193¼–193½	193¼–193½
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	45.75–46.10	45.50–45.95
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108¼–109⅜	108¼–109⅜
Amsterdam	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08½–08¾	12.08–08¼
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.38½–39¼	20.38½–39¼
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.42–34.45	34.43–34.46
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.74–27.77	27.74–27.77
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	164–164½	164–164½
Warsaw	Zlot. to £	43.56	43.45–43½	43.39–43.43
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.20–25.30	25.20–25.30
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	814–816	814–817
Constⁿple	Pat. to £	110	1.0251	1.0251
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274–274½	274–274½
Athens	Dr. to £	488.56	487½–487⅞	486–486⅞
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.659	668–673	668–673
Reval	Kr. to £	18.159	18.20–18.30	18.20–18.30
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16½–18.17	18.16½–18.17
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.10–18.10½	18.09½–18.10
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16–18.16½	18.16–18.16½
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97⅛	97 15/16–97 15/16	97 15/16–97 15/16
Bombay	Per rup.	1s4.	1/5 31/32–1/6	1/5 31/32–1/6
Calcutta	Per rup.	1s4.	1/5 31/32–1/6	1/5 31/32–1/6
Karachi	Per rup.	1s4.	1/5 31/32–1/6	1/5 31/32–1/6
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/3 15/16–1/4⅛	1/3 15/16–1/4⅛
Kobe	Per yen	2s4.5d.	2/01 13/32–13/32	2/01 13/32–13/32
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/8⅞–1/7¾	1/8⅞–1/7¾
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3 31/32–1/32	2/3 31/32–1/32
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08½–08¾	12.08½–08¾
Manila	Per dol.	24.666d.	2/0⅛	2/0⅛
Rio de Jan	Per mil.	5.899d.	4 15/16–4 15/16	4 15/16–5 1/32
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	38½–39 1/16	39½–39 13/32
Montev'o	9 to £	40	39.65	39.67
M'video.	Per dol.	51d.	38½–39⅜	39⅜–40⅛
Lima†	Soles to £	12.168	14.97½	15.00
Mexico	Pesos to £	9.76	10.20–10.35	10.20–10.35

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-90.05 to 100kr. ‖ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100								
—	Demand	30 days' sight		60 days' sight		90 days' sight		
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		
Australia ..	92 12 6	92 1	3	91 10	0	90 18	9	
New Zealand	92 17 6	92 6	8	92 15	0	92 3	9	
Africa and Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 2	6	97 10	0	96 17	6	

SELLING RATES		
—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England yesterday announced the setting aside of £400,000 in SOVEREIGNS, the withdrawal for export of £6,000 in SOVEREIGNS, and the sale of £1,750 in BAR GOLD. Since Wednesday last there has been a net efflux of £404,252, as shown below :—

ARRIVALS		WITHDRAWALS	
	£		£
Aug. 29.. ..	Nil	Aug. 29—	
		Bar gold ..	22,724
Aug. 29—		Aug. 29—	
Sovs. ..	250,000	Bar gold ..	6,567
Bar gold ..	28	Sovs.	2,000
Aug. 30.. ..	Nil	Aug. 30.. ..	Nil
Sept. 1	Nil	Sept. 1—	
		Bar gold ..	214,939
Sept. 2	Nil	Sept. 2—	
		Sovs. set aside	400,000
		Sovs.	6,000
		Bar gold ..	1,750
Net efflux ..	404,252		
Total	£854,280	Total ..	£854,280

Net influx for 1930 to date, £7,788,019 ; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market £1,169,000 of South African bar gold was available. Of this amount £905,000 was sold at 85s. 0½d. per oz. compared with 85s. 0½d. on August 26. The major portion of the amount sold—namely, £960,000—was bought for France, while the home trade obtained £15,000 and the Continental trade £20,000. There was no demand on Indian account. The steamer from South Africa due to reach this country on September 15 has on board £812,000 of bar gold.

Silver rose 2-16d. to 16½d. per oz. for both cash and forward delivery. China banks supported the market ; Indian bazaars were inclined to sell.

BULLION AND SPECIE

Imports of gold into Great Britain and Northern Ireland registered from midday on August 28 to midday on September 1 were £252,380, of which £250,000 (in sovereigns) came from Australia. Gold exports were £403,340, including £332,978 to France, £43,360 to Germany, and £17,780 to Austria. Imports of silver were £10,628, and exports £95,604, including £83,000 to Greece.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

JUTE CROP ESTIMATE

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Sept. 2.—WHEAT.—A dull tone pervaded the cargo market, and with lower opening North and South American advices, quotations were 3d. to 6d. per qr. easier. There is a continued movement from the Danube, and shipping space is being freely taken for Sept. and Oct. loading at hardening prices. Pacific white, Sept. and Oct., was offered at 33s. ; and No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), Sept., at 33s. 6d., while for Australian, afloat, 34s. 9d. was asked. Choice white Karachi, Sept., was obtainable at 34s. 3d. For Danubian, 62½lb. (3 per cent.), Sept., 31s. was required and 31s. 6d. to 34s. for Russian (on sample), Sept. Parcels were offered at 3d. to 6d. per qr. decline, but attracted no attention. Yesterday choice white Karachi, per Lanarterfels, arriving, sold at 33s. and 33s. 9d.

In the wheat futures market trading was inactive and final quotations were 3d. under yesterday's levels.

Per 480lb.	Opening values	1.15 values	2.15 call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
		MANITOBA GRADE			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Aug. ..	31 10	31 6	31 6	31 7	31 10
Nov. ..	32 3	31 11	31 11	32 0	32 3
Jan. ..	32 10	32 6	32 6	32 7	32 10
		LONDON GRADE			
Sept. ..	31 10	31 6	31 6	31 7	31 10
Dec. ..	32 3	31 11	31 11	32 0	32 3

MAIZE.—Cargoes were inactive at 3d. per quarter decline. LA PLATA, on passage, shipping/shipped, and Aug. and Sept., was offered at 24s. 6d., and Oct. at 24s. 9d. Parcels were in quiet demand at 3d. per quarter under yesterday. LA PLATA, Aug.-Sept., sold at 23s. 7½d. ; and at 23s. 9d. (less ½ per cent.) ; Sept.-Oct., at 23s. 6d. and 23s. 9d. (less ½ per cent.) ; and Sept., to Bristol Channel, at 24s. Liverpool paid 23s. 9d. (less ½ per cent.) for Aug. and Sept.

BARLEY was quiet at recent prices. Danubian, Aug. to Oct., 19s. 3d., and Persian, 15s. 9d. ; No. 3 Canada Western, Sept., 18s.

OATS were quiet and easier. LA PLATA, Sept. to Nov., was offered at 13s. ; and mixed feed, Aug., at 11s. 3d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were freely offered at 3d. to 6d. per qr. decline, but there was only a small demand. Sellers offered No. 1 N. Manitoba, Sept., at 33s. 10½d. ; No. 2, 33s. ; No. 3, 32s. 3d. ; No. 2 Manitoba, Sept., 30s. ; No. 6 Manitoba, Sept., 25s. ; No. 2 mixed durum, Sept., 29s. ; No. 1 hard winter, Sept., 33s. ; No. 2, 32s. 9d. ; No. 2 red winter, Sept., 32s. 9d. ; ditto, sarlicky, 31s. 3d. ; choice white Karachi, afloat, 33s. 9d. ; white Western Pacific, Sept.-Oct., 33s. Sellers were restricted to No. 2 N. Manitoba, afloat, to Liverpool and Manchester, at 32s. 10½d. Spot parcels met a fair trade in new crop La Plata. Graded wheat futures opened ½d. to ⅝d. lower in sympathy with easy closing Argentine advices and further declined on continued liberal offerings of all grades of wheat, including Russian and a poor inquiry from millers. During the afternoon values improved, owing to good American opening advices, and the market closed steady although ⅞d. to 1d. per cental lower on the day. Sales were 200 loads.

Per 1001b.	Open'g values	GRADED WHEAT FUTURES Business done Highest	Lowest	Official settlement prices	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Oct. ..	6 10½	6 10½	6 10⅛	6 11	6 10¼	6 11⅓
Dec. ..	6 11	6 11	6 10⅝	6 11	6 10⅝	6 11⅝
March	7 0⅛	7 0⅛	6 11⅝	7 0	6 11⅝	7 0⅝

MAIZE.—Shipment parcels were in quiet demand at 3d. per quarter decline. LA PLATA, Aug.-Sept., sold at 23s. 9d. and 23s. 7½d., with sellers of afloat at 24s. 6d. to 24s. 9d. 23s. 10½d. ; Sept.-Oct., 23s. 9d. ; Dan.-Gal.-Fox., afloat, 25s. 6d. ; No. 2 white fist African, Sept.-Oct., 23s. 9d. ; No. 4 fist yellow African, Sept.-Oct., 24s. ; No. 6 round yellow, Sept.-Oct., 24s. 3d. Maize on the spot was quiet and easier.

BARLEY remained dull.

OATS.—Shipment parcels were dull ; Chilean, tawny, afloat and Sept.-Oct., 14s. ; La Plata, f.a.q., Oct., 13s. 3d. ; Danubian, 35-36lb., Sept., 14s. 4½d., sellers.

FLOUR attracted little new business for local makes, but deliveries on contracts were fair and prices unchanged. PEAS ruled quiet. BEANS had a moderate trade at easier prices. OATMEAL was in limited request at late rates. WHEATFEED was quiet and unchanged.

IPSWICH, Sept. 2.—There was a few samples of new corn shown, but demand was quiet except in the case of occasional fine barley. Prices were about as follows :—Wheat, 30s. to 32s. ; barley, 24s. to 45s., according to sample ; oats, about 16s. ; beans and peas, about 30s.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—POTATOES (The Borough).—Business was quiet and prices were steady around last levels. Quotations :—Red, ample home-grown King Edward, £5 to £6 10s. ; second grade, £5 to £5 10s. ; Scotch, Queen, Eclipse, and Majestic, £4 10s. to £5 10s. ; dark-soil King Edward, £4 10s. to £5 per ton ; Dutch yellow flesh, 5s. to 5s. 3d., and white flesh, 4s. 6d. per cwt. (50 kilos), ex market.

COVENT GARDEN.—There was a steady demand for ample supplies of fruit and fair quantities of vegetables. Quotations :—English Hambro grapes, 10d. to 2s. ; Muscat grapes, 2s. to 5s. ; Dutch and Belgian black grapes, 8d. to 1s. 6d. per lb. ; English dessert apples, 2s. 6d. to 6s. per half-sieve ; cooking apples, 1s. 6d. per bushel ; Australian and New Zealand apples, 7s. to 10s. per box ; English melons, 2s. to 4s. each ; Valencia melons, 8s. to 14s. per case ; English peaches, 6s. to 21s. ; nectarines, 6s. to 18s. ; green figs, 4s. to 9s. per dozen ; Victoria plums, 1s. 6d. to 4s. ; Bush plums, 1s. 6d. to 3s. ; damsons, 2s. to 2s. 6d. per half-sieve ; English small pears, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per half-sieve ; Californian pears, 21s. to 23s. per case ; French William pears, 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per box ; cultivated blackberries, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per 4lb. chip ; St. Michael's pineapples, 1s. 6d. to 3s. each ; South African oranges, 14s. to 22s. per case ; Murcia lemons, 20s. to 28s. per case ; Canary bananas, 10s. 6d. to 22s. per crate ; Californian grape fruit, 28s. to 34s. ; South African grape fruit, 16s. to 22s. ; Jamaican grape fruit, 1s. 9d. to 3s. 6d. per 12lb. ; cauliflowers, 2s. to 3s. 6d. ; cabbage, 1s. 3d. to 2s. ; lettuce, 2s. 6d. to 4s. per dozen ; carrots, 5s. to 5s. 6d. per cwt. ; scarlet runners, 1s. to 1s. 9d. per bag ; beetroots, 2s. to 3s. 6d. per half-bag ; turnips, 4s. to 5s. per dozen bunches ; spinach, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per box.

HAY AND STRAW (WHITECHAPEL).—Moderate supplies were in quiet request at unchanged rates. Best meadow hay was quoted £6 5s. to £6 15s. ; mixture and sainfoin, £6 10s. to £7 ; best clover, £6 10s. to £7 ; and best straw, £4 10s. per ton.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—Lower prices attracted more attention to spot cotton, and a larger turnover was recorded. American met a fair demand at a decline of 2 points. Middling, 6.41d. Brazilian and Peruvian were also 2 points easier. Pernam fair, 5.71d. ; G.F. Smooth, 6.61d. ; G.F. Tanguis, 6.81d. Egyptian were reduced 2 to 10 points. Middling, F.G.F., 10.50d. ; Upper, 8.98. African 2 points lower. Middling West, 6.36d. ; G.F. East, 7.21d. East Indian remained unchanged. Fine M.G. Broach, 4.45d. ; fine No. 1 Comra, 4.60d.

American futures ruled inactive during the morning in the absence of fresh advices from the United States, but an initial decline of 1 point to 3 points was widened slightly afterwards under scattered liquidation. At midday values were 2 to 3 points lower. A firmer tone developed in the afternoon on a better general demand influenced by a rally at New York after a lower opening, and the Fostick Bureau estimating the crop condition at 52.4, indicating a yield of 13,740,000 bales. Some realising came out towards the end, but the close was quietly steady at a rise of 1 point to 2 points. Oct., 6.05 ; Jan., 6.13 ; March, 6.23 ; May, 6.31. New York noon prices :—Oct., 11.17 ; Jan., 11.41 ; March, 11.58 ; May, 11.70.

Egyptian futures.—Sakellaridis contracts opened 3 to 5 points lower and later registered a decline of 13 to 15 points, influenced by a sharp decline in Alexandria, but rallied near the close on local covering and a cessation of pressure, finishing steady and 5 to 7 points down on the day. Sept., 8.99 ; Oct., 9.13 ; Nov., 9.28 ; Dec., 9.41 ; Jan., 9.46 ; Feb. and March, 9.64 ; April and May, 9.84. June to July, 10.01. Upper contracts declined quiet at 1 point to 2 points decline. Sept., 7.32 ; Oct. and Nov., 7.12 ; Dec., 7.20 ; Jan., 7.25 ; Feb., 7.32 ; March, 7.38 ; April, 7.50 ; May, 7.53 ; June, 7.59 ; July to Sept., 7.67.

Empire futures finished quiet and 1 point to 3 points lower on the day. Sept. and Oct., 5.86 ; Nov., 5.79 ; Dec., 5.81 ; Jan., 5.95 ; Feb., 5.99 ; March, 6.00 ; April, 5.93 ; May, 6.17 ; June, 6.04 ; July, 6.17 (prev. 6.18) ; Aug. and Sept., 6.16 (prev. 6.17).

Descrip-tion	Sales To-day	Sales So far this week	Export To-day	Export So far this week	Imports To-day	Imports So far this week
American	2,450	4,550	100	200	—	2,146
Brazilian, &c. ..	1,350	2,100	—	—	—	917
Peruvian, &c. ..	750	1,750	—	—	—	88
African, &c.	250	700	—	—	—	—
Egyptian, &c. ..	100	1,450	—	—	—	—
E. Indian, &c. ..	100	450	—	100	741	866
Total bales						
This week	5,000	12,000	100	300	741	4,017
Last week	3,000	9,000	100	500	5,985	9,768

Amer. Futures	To-day			Previous day		
Delivery	Highst.	L'west	Closing	Highst.	L'west	Closing
September	6.06	6.06	6.06	—	—	6.03
October	6.05	5.98	6.03	6.03	5.99	6.01
November	6.01	6.01	6.03	6.01	6.01	6.01
December	6.11	6.05	6.09	6.08	6.07	6.07
January	6.13	6.08	6.13	6.13	6.10	6.11
February	—	—	6.16	—	—	6.14
March	6.23	6.19	6.23	6.23	6.19	6.21
April	—	—	6.26	—	—	6.24
May	6.31	6.28	6.31	6.31	6.29	6.29
June	—	—	6.34	—	—	6.32
July	6.36	6.34	6.37	6.38	6.36	6.36
August	—	—	6.40	—	—	6.39
September	—	—	6.43	—	—	6.42

The Alexandria General Produce Association quote fully good fair futures (in 100lbs of a dollar per cantar of 99.05lb.) as follows :—

—	To-day 1st report	To-day Close	Previous close
Ashmouni, October ..	13.18	13.03	13.19
,, December	13.47	13.34	13.49
Sakellaridis, November	19.03	19.17	19.08
,, January ..	19.45	19.45	19.92
,, March ..	20.40	19.90	20.40

MANCHESTER, Sept. 2.—While there was again plenty of cloth inquiry before the market, a good deal of it seemed to be more with the idea of testing prices, and little business resulted. The turnover, however, showed signs of expanding slowly. Calcutta continued to send offers for light bleaching cloths, and Karachi and Madras purchased steadily of these. Modest lots of printing cloth were also occasionally mentioned for India, while some offers were under discussion for substantial lines of Turkey reds. Buying for China was carried on with more restraint, but printing cloth and fine goods were in better request for the Continent. Morocco was interested in bleaching and printing styles. There was less about for Egypt, but more activity was displayed by the African markets, while the Argentine did a moderate business in finishing cloths and specialities. A fair trade was arranged for home consumption. In the yarn section medium American counts were in better request, and both carded and combed Egyptian qualities sold in moderate quantities.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, Sept. 2.—SUGAR.—Home refined in fair request at the recently revised rates. Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 20s. 6d. ; T L granulated, 20s. 3d. Home grown granulated, Oct. and Oct.-Dec., quoted 19s. 7½d. to 20s., ex factories ; T L, ex refinery, quoted 19s. 9d. ; West Indian crystallized, spot, quoted 19s. 6d. to 22s. 6d. ; white Java, Oct.-Dec., 8s. 3d., c and f, India ; Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 9d. ; Nov.-Dec., 7s., for U.K., f.o.b., Hamburg ; Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 9d., f.o.b., Rotterdam ; Polish crystals, prompt, quoted 6s. 9d., f.o.b., Danzig. Raw sugar was steady. Preferentials, 96 per cent., Sept.-Oct., quoted 9s. 6d., value, 1,000 tons Peruvian, 96 per cent. afloat, to Liverpool, sold at 5s. 7½d. ; San Domingo and/or Cuban, 96 per cent., Sept., quoted 5s. 8½d. ; Oct., 5s. 9d. ; Nov.-Dec., 5s. 9¾d., sellers, c.i.f.

White sugar futures were inactive. Calls :—

Month	10.30 a.m. Sellers	Buyers	3.15 p.m. Sellers	Buyers	4.15 p.m. Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept. ..	8 1½	7 9	8 1½	7 9	8 1½	7 9
Oct. ..	8 1½	7 9	8 1½	7 9	8 1½	7 9
Dec. ..	8 0	7 9	7 11¼	7 9¼	7 11¼	7 9
March	8 3¼	8 0	8 4½	8 0	8 4½	8 0

Raw futures were barely steady. March sold at 6s. 1¾d. ; May delivery at 6s. 4½d. ; Aug. at 6s. 7½d. to 6s. 8¼d. Calls (88 per cent. beet) :—

Month	10.30 a.m. Sellers	Buyers	3.15 p.m. Sellers	Buyers	4.15 p.m. Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept. ..	5 0	4 10½	5 0	4 10½	5 0	4 10½
Oct. ..	5 0¾	4 10½	5 0¾	4 10½	5 0¾	4 10½
Nov. ..	5 1¼	4 11¼	5 1¼	4 11¼	5 0¾	4 11¼
Dec. ..	5 1½	5 0¾	5 1½	5 0¾	5 1½	5 0¾

NEW CONTRACT, BASIS 96 PER CENT., C.I.F.

Jan. ..	5 10½	5 9	5 10½	5 9	5 10½	5 9
March	6 2¼	6 1½	6 2¼	6 1½	6 2¼	6 1½
May ..	6 5¼	6 4½	6 5¼	6 4½	6 5¼	6 4½
Aug. ..	6 9	6 7½	6 8¼	6 7½	6 8¼	6 7½

COFFEE.—At auction 2,282 packages were on offer and met a fair demand at steady rates. Vera Paz, bold colourv, sold at 91s. 6d. ; Kenya, bold grey-greenish and greyish, from 64s. to 76s. 6d. ; medium, from 65s. 6d. to 67s. ; small at 60s. ; Guatemala, bold grey, at 48s. ; Colombian, bold colourv, from 86s. 6d. to 100s. ; medium, from 58s. to 62s. 6d. ; Maragogipe, bold, at 125s. ; Costa Rica, bold colourv, at 149s. 6d. ; medium, from 109s. 6d. to 110s. 6d. ; peas at 116s. Futures nominal.

COCOA.—Accra easier. Fair fermented, Oct.-Dec., new crop, quoted 37s. 6d. per cwt., sellers, London contract. f.o.b. : Oct.-Dec., quoted 29s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f. Continent. Futures were quiet and easier, no business being reported. Calls (Accra cocoa) :—

Month	11 a.m. Sellers	Buyers	4 p.m. Sellers	Buyers	4.50 p.m. Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept. ..	30 0	29 0	31 0	27 0	31 0	27 0
Oct. ..	30 0	29 0	31 0	28 0	31 0	28 0
Dec. ..	30 3	29 6	30 6	28 1½	30 6	28 1½
Jan. ..	30 6	29 0	30 6	28 0	30 6	28 0
March	30 9	29 0	30 6	28 0	30 6	28 0
May ..	31 0	29 0	31 3	28 3	31 3	28 3

TEA.—At auction 24,800 packages of Ceylon grades were on offer. Teas with strength and colour among common and medium grades, or with point and flavour in high-grown descriptions, were keenly competed for and tended to rise in value. On the other hand, plainish light liquoring sorts from all districts were irregular, and easier in tone, medium pekoes in particular moving in buyers' favour. There was a rather better shipping inquiry for common orange pekoes. Quality is rather ordinary for the time of year, but advices from Colombo point to the arrival of greatly improved teas towards the end of this month. Common broken Pekoe sold from 9d. to 11½d. ; medium broken Pekoe from 11½d. to 1s. 3d. ; fine and finest broken Pekoe and broken orange Pekoe from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 8d.

RICE quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 12lls. per cwt. ; Sept.-Oct., in single lots, 11lls. 6d. ; Nov.-Dec., 11lls. 10½d. ; No. 3, doubles to Levant, Sept.-Oct., 11ls. 9d. ; S.G., Sept.-Oct., doubles, Cuba (main ports), 12s., sellers, c.i.f.

RANGOON BEANS quiet. Handpicked white, spot, quoted 11ls. 9d. per cwt. ; Sept.-Oct., 10s., sellers, c.i.f. U.K.

SAGO FLOUR steady. Sept.-Oct. quoted 9s. 1½d. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

TAPIOCA steady. Fine Java, spot, quoted 26s. per cwt. ; Sept., 25s., sellers, c.i.f. Fair flake Singapore, Sept.-Oct., quoted 12s. 3d., sellers, c.i.f., Havre. Seed pearl, Sept.-Oct., quoted 12s. 9d., value, c.i.f. Java seed, spot, quoted 24s. ; Sept., 22s., sellers, c.i.f.

SPICES.—Pepper was quiet and barely steady. Black Singapore, spot, quoted 9½d. per lb. ; Sept.-Oct., 6¾d. ; Nov.-Dec., 7s., sellers. To arrive, back Singapore, f.a.q., Aug.-Oct., quoted 5½d., value ; Lampong, July-Aug., sold at 5¾d. ; Aug.-Oct., at 5d., sellers ; White Muntok, July-Aug., quoted 7¾d., value ; Aug.-Oct. sold at 7d., c.i.f., delivered weight. Cloves in moderate demand but quiet. Hard fine, spot, quoted 6¼d., Aug.-Oct., 1s. 0¼d., value, c.i.f. Pimento quiet. Spot quoted 7½d. ; Sept.-Oct. 5½s. per cwt., value, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Plantation grades were quiet and barely steady. Smoked sheet, spot and Sept., sold from 11 11/32d. to 11 13/32d. per lb. and sellers ; Oct. at 4¾d., and buyers ; Oct.-Dec. at 4 13/32d., and buyers ; Jan.-March from 5d. to 5 1/32d., and sellers ; April-June from 5 1/32d. to 5¼d., and sellers ; Jan.-Dec. at 5¼d., and sellers ; crepe, spot, from 11d. to 11 3/32d., and sellers. Para grades quiet. Hard fine, spot, quoted 6¼d., sellers.

GAMBIER quiet. Good marks, Sept.-Oct., quoted 29s. 3d. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f.

SHELLAC.—The spot market was quiet. T N Orange, bone dry, quoted 95s. per cwt. ; A C. 110s., sellers. Futures were easier. T N, Oct. delivery, sold at 85s. ; Dec. delivery quoted 87s., sellers ; March delivery, 90s., sellers. Shipment market quiet. T N, in bass, Sept.-Oct., quoted 84s. ; Oct.-Nov., 82s., sellers. Calcutta, machine dried Sept., Sept.-Oct. Rs.39, sellers ; Sept., Rs.39, value ; Oct., Rs.40, sellers.

HEMP.—Manila grades were easier in tendency under freer offers and limited demand. Grade J, Sept.-Nov., quoted £21 5s., sellers ; value ; Oct.-Dec., sold at £20 5s., and value ; Nov.-Jan. at £20 7s. 6d., and value ; L, No. 1, Sept.-Nov., quoted £20, value ; No. 2, £18 5s., value ; M, No. 1, Nov.-Jan., sold at £18 15s., and value ; No. 2 quoted £17 10s., value, c.i.f. African hard quiet. Tanganyika and Kenya, No. 1, good marks, Sept.-Nov., quoted £22, value ; f.a.q., £21 12s. 6d., sellers ; Oct.-Dec., £21 15s., sellers, c.i.f. Mexican unchanged.

JUTE.—The District Officers' returns estimate the coming Indian crop at 11,231,000 bales, compared with last year's first estimate of 9,767,270 bales and a revised estimate of 10,385,000 bales. The forecast, being in excess of that anticipated, had a depressing effect upon the jute market, and there was almost 10s. per ton under pressure to sell but, after a fairly good business at the lower rates, the market closed steady at the decline. First marks, Aug.-Sept., sold from £17 to £16 15s. to £17, and sellers ; Sept.-Oct., from £16 15s. to £17, and £16 15s. to £17s. 6d., and sellers ; Oct.-Nov. at £16 17s. 6d., and value ; Nov.-Dec. at £16 17s. 6d., and value ; lightnings, Sept.-Oct., quoted £15, buyers ; hearts, Sept.-Oct., quoted £14, value ; Dassee, 2 and 3, Sept.-Oct., quoted £16 15s., value ; 3 and 4, Sept.-Oct., quoted £16 17s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., Calcutta cable dated Sept. 2 gives :—Firsts, spot, quoted Rs.34 ; lightnings, Rs.30, nominal.

HESSIANS AND TWILLS quiet ; 10oz., spot, quoted 22s., London, 22s., Dundee, Sept.-Dec. ; 8oz., spot, quoted 18s., sellers ; Oct.-Dec., 17s. 3d., sellers, per 100 yards ; Liverpool twills, Oct.-Dec., quoted 68s., sellers ; B, 58s. 3d., sellers, c.i.f., per 100 bags.

COPRA steady. Singapore, f.m.s., Sept., quoted £16

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	Sept. 9	Sept. 23	Oct. 7
Pay-day ..	Sept. 11	Sept. 25	Oct. 9

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
56⅛ 52	Consols, 2½% ..	55⅜ 55⅜*	..
36⅝ 31⅝	Do. 4% ..	35¾ 36	..
103¼ 99⅞	War Loan, 5% ..	103¼ 103⅜	−⅛
101⅛ 99⅛	Do. 4% ..	103 103¼	−⅛
91¼ 82½	Exch. 4% ..	91¼ 91⅜	..
83 78⅛	Funding, 4% 1960-90 ..	82¾ 82¾	..
95⅛ 90	Victory, 4% ..	95 95⅛	..
91¼ 82½	Do. Ser. No. ..	90⅝ 90⅝	..
104¼ 97⅛	Conversion, 3½% 1961 ..	76⅝ 76⅝	..
100 93	Do. 4½% ..	100⅛ 100⅜	..
	Do. 5% ..	100¼ 100½	..
101⅜ 97¼	Treas. 5% '33-35 ..	101¼ 101⅜	..
100 96¼	Do. 4½% '30-50 ..	101¼ 101⅜	..
98⅛ 94⅞	Do. 4% '31-33 ..	100¼ 100⅜	..
94¼ 60	Do. 4% '31-83 ..	100⅜ 100⅝	..
266 239	Bank of England ..	258 260	..
213½ 174	Egyptian, 5% ..	85 85	..
71⅜ 60	India, 5½% ..	65 66*	+⅛
65¾ 60⅛	Do. 5% ..	65 65*	+⅛
51⅞ 44	Do. 4% ..	44¾ 46⅝*	+⅛
101⅝ 98	Do. 3½% ..	101⅛ 101⅜	..
90¼ 80¼	Do. 4% '30-55 ..	86½ 87⅜	+¼
109 103⅝	Sudan, 4½% ..	103⅝ 103⅞	..
66¾ 60	Leic. City, 3% ..	63¼ 64¾	..
76½ 70	Do. 3½% ..	74⅜ 75¾	..
104⅜ 99¼	Do. 5% '40-60 ..	103½ 104⅛	..
104¼ 100	Corp. of Lon. 5% ..	103½ 104⅛	+⅛
63¼ 59	Met. Wat. "B" ..	67 67	..
67 58¾	Do. "A" ..	65 66	..
91 85	Met. Cons. 3% ..	87½ 88½	..
73½ 67½	Do. 2½% ..	73 74	+¼
64 58	Pt. of Lond. 3% ..		
85¼ 76¼	Do. 4% "B" ..	82 83	..
100¾ 93	Do. 4½% ..	96¼ 97¼	..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103½ 98	Aust., 6% '31-41	100 100½	..
99¼ 90½	Do., 5% '45-75	99¼ 99⅜	−⅛
91⅜ 85¼	Can. 4% '40-60	91½ 92	..
85¾ 78⅝	Do. 5½% '55-80	84¾ 85¼	..
95¼ 91⅛	Cape, 4% '36-58	95¼ 97¼	..
84¼ 78¼	Do. 3½% '29-49	82¼ 82¾	..
81½ 78¼	Do. 3% '53-63	83¼ 83⅝	..
113⅜ 108⅜	G.Col., 6% '45-70	109¼ 109¾	..
104¼ 99	Kenya, 5% '48-58	102½ 103	..
85½ 81⅜	Do. 4% '34-44	85¾ 87¼	+¼
76⅝ 72⅜	Do. 3½% '49-59	76¼ 76½	..
88 85¼	N.S.W. 5% '30	85¾ 87¼*	..
77 69¼	Do. 3½% '30-50	69¼ 69¾	..
94¾ 90⅜	Do. 4% 1932	93½ 94	..
90¼ 86¼	Do. 3½% 1947	91½ 91	..
102 92	Do. 5½% '47-57	95¾ 96	..
104 98¼	N. Zeal. 5% '40	103¾ 103¾	..
97⅜ 91⅞	Do. 4½% '45	95 96½	+⅛
89⅜ 84⅜	Do. 4% '43-63	87½ 87	+⅛
88⅝ 84⅞	Do. 3½% '40	87½ 87	+⅛
83¼ 75	Do. 3% 1945	80 80¾*	..
104½ 98½	Nig., 5% '47-57	100½ 101	..
100 89	S.Afr., 5% '40-60	89¼ 89¾	..
94 86	Do. 4½% 1942	92 92½	..
104¼ 98⅛	S. Af., 5% '45-73	101¾ 102¼	..
90 81½	Do. 4% '43-63	86½ 87	..
99¾ 89	S.A.'st., 5% '45-75	90½ 91	..
103¾ 97¾	S. Rd., 5% '44-60	100½ 101	+⅛
85¼ 79½	Tas., 5% 1940	81¼ 82¼	..
99⅛ 89	Vict., 5% '45-75	90¾ 91	..
79¼ 70	Do., 3½% '29-49	69¼ 69¾	..
99¼ 91	W.Au., 5% '45-75	90½ 91	..
94⅜ 86	Do., 3½% '29-49	91 91½	+⅜
81¼ 72	Do., 4% '48-68	78¾ 79½	..

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Highest, 1929	Lowest, 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
86⅛	..	Arg., 4% Resolution ..	85½ 86⅛	..
91⅛	..	Do., 4% 1900 ..	86¾ 87¼	..
98⅛	..	Do., Port Cap., 5% ..	93¾ 94¼	..
113⅛	..	Austrian, 4% ..	111¼ 111¾	..
111⅝	..	Belgian, 7% ..	111⅛ 112⅛	..
91¾	..	Berlin (City of), 6% ..	91¼ 92¼	..
97	..	Brazil, 4% 1889 ..	48½ 49¼	..
59⅜	..	Do., 5% Funding ..	55 56	..
62	..	Do., 5% 1913 ..	55 61	..
75	..	Do., 5% Fdg., 1914 ..	72½ 73½	..
79	..	Do., 6½% 1927 ..	79 81	..
58⅝	..	Buenos Aires, 3½% ..	57 58	−½
77½	..	Bulgarian, 7% ..	77 78	..
95	..	Chile, 6% 1926 ..	95½ 96½	..
87½	..	Do., 5% 1911 ..	87 88	..
108	..	Do., 7½% 1922 ..	105 107	..
98⅝	..	Chinese, 5% 1896 ..	99 100	..
82¼	..	Do., 4½% ..	80 82	..
51½	..	Do., 5% 1912 ..	50½ 51½	..
58½	..	Do., 5% 1913 ..	56⅛ 61½	..
46	..	Do., Shanghai-N., 5% ..	49 52	+2
24	..	Do., Tientsin, 5% ..	11 15	..
22	..	Do., Hukuang, 5% ..	19 24	+2
11¾	..	Czechoslovakia, 8% ..	113½ 114⅜	..
75¾	..	Egyptian Unified ..	75 75	..
21	..	French, 5% ..	20⅞ 21⅛	..
20¾	..	Do., 4% ..	20⅝ 21	..
106	..	Midl. 6% ..	105½ 104½*	..
105¾	..	Nord, 5% ..	103½ 104½*	..
106	..	Orléans, 6% ..	105½ 104½*	..
104	..	P.-L.-M., 6% ..	104¼ 105¾	+¼
109½	..	Seine (Dept. of), 7% ..	109 110	..
106¼	..	German, 7% ..	105¾ 106¾	..
60	..	Greek Monopoly, 4% ..	59 62	..
80	..	Do., 5% 1914 ..	76 78*	−1
102⅜	..	Do., 6% Refugee ..	102½ 103½	..
90	..	Do., 6% Stabilization ..	89¾ 90¾	..
101	..	Hungarian, 7½% ..	100½ 101½	..
19¾	..	Italian, 5% ..	18 18	..
101¼	..	Do., Cdl.Consort., "B" ..	100½ 101½*	+¼
75	..	Japan, 4½% 1899 ..	75 76	..
94	..	Do., 5% 1907 ..	92 93	..
102¾	..	Do., 6% 1924 ..	100½ 101½	..
98¾	..	Tokyo (City of), 5½% ..	97 98	..
20⅜	..	Mexican, 5% ..	23 25*	+1
76	..	Peru, 6% 1928 ..	65 70	..
79⅞	..	Do., 7% ..	90 91	..
45	..	Portugal, 3% 1st Rer. ..	45½ 45½	..
46	..	Roumanian, 4% Cons. ..	45½ 46½	..
2	..	Russian, 4% 1889 ..	1½ 2	..
2¾	..	Do., 5% 1906 ..	1½ 2½	..
104¾	..	Spanish, 4% 1924 ..	105½ 106½	..
9	..	Turkish, 6% Unified ..	5¾ 6¼	+¼
64¼	..	Uruguay, 5½% ..	63 64	..
5	..	Peruvian Corp. ..	5½ 6	..
35½	..	Rosario ..	35¼ 35¾	..
105¼	..	German Potash, 7% ..	105¾ 106¾	..
79	..	San Paulo Coffee, 7½% ..	79 81	..

BRITISH RAILWAYS

64½	..	Great Western ..	69½ 70½	..
—	..	Do., 4% Deb. ..	87½ 88½	..
—	..	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	96¾ 97¾	..
—	..	Do., 5% Pref. ..	92¼ 93¼	..
122½	..	L. Mid. and Scottish ..	55¾ 56¾	..
—	..	Do., 4% Deb. ..	79 80	+¼
—	..	Do., 4% Gtd. ..	79¼ 79¼	+½
—	..	Do., 4% Pref. ..	61 62	..
63¾	..	L. and N. East., Def. ..	63¾ 71	..
117¼	..	Do., 5% Deb. ..	19 19¾	..
—	..	Do., 5% Deb. ..	19 19¾	..
—	..	Do., 4% 1st Gtd. ..	70¼ 71¼	+½
—	..	Do., 4% 1st Pref. ..	55 56¼	..
—	..	Do., 4% 2nd Pref. ..	41¼ 42¼	..
67½	..	Metropolitan ..	67 68	..
76	..	Met. Dist. ..	75½ 76½	..
25	..	Southern, Def. ..	23¾ 24¼	−¼
65	..	Do., Pref. ..	65¼ 66½	..
—	..	Do., 4% Deb. ..	80 81	..
—	..	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	96¾ 97¾	..
99¾	..	W.Au., 5% ..	96¾ 97¾	..
94¾	..	Do., 3½% ..	91 91½	+⅜
81¾	..	Do., 4% ..	78½ 79½	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ac. of Egypt	7 ..	..	Lloyds, A ..	62/9	+3d
Alexanders ..	64/0	..	Martins ..	71½	+1½
Anglo-S. Am.	5¼	+⅛	Merc. Ind. C	12¼	..
B. of Aust.	11⅝	+⅛	Midland, £1	74/3	..
B. Ld. & S.A.	8¾	..	Do. ..	£12	..
Bk. of Mtl.	67	..	(£2 10s. pd.)	9½	..
Bk. of N.S.W.	54½	+½	National ..	2¾	..
Bk. of N.Z.	54/0	..	Nat. Dist. B.	10¾	..
Barclays, A	84	..	Nat. Egypt	29¼*	..
Do. B	87⅜	+3d	Nat. India	40¼	..
Do. D.C.O.	27/0	..	Nat.Prov., £4	13⅜	..
B. Overseas	5¼	..	Ryl. of Can.	60	..
Cons. Cos..	50½	..	Stand. S.A.	14⅜	..
Cst. India	16¾	..	Us. of Aust.	9¾	..
District	31⅛	+⅛	Do. Discount	9¼	..
Eng. S. & A.	55	..	Westminster	77/5	..
Rainbow ..	8¾	..	Do., £1 ..	51/9	..
Hongkong ..	115½	−½			

INSURANCE

Alliance, New	19½	+⅛	Nthn. Assur.	16⅛	+⅛
Atlas Assur.	12⅜	..	Phoenix, f.p.	14¼	+⅛
Bolster ..	2¾	..	Prudential ..	23	+⅛
Com. Un. ..	22⅝	+⅛	Do. "B" ..	38/0	..
Eagle Star ..	11⅝	..	Royal ..	7¾	..
Empr'n Lish.	69/0	+6d	R. Exchange	51⅜	..
Gen. Accdt.	14¾	..	Scottish "A"	16	+⅛
Guardian ..	30	+⅛	Sun Life ..	67/6	..
Ldn. and L.	26½	+⅛	Sun Insur ..	37½	−⅛
Ldn. Assur.	6⅜	+⅛	Sun Life ..	51¾	..
N. Brit. & M.	32½	+¼	Y'sh'e (50/-)	6¼	..

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Amal. Cotton	0/6	+1d	Ener. Cotton	1⅛	+1/32
Bleachers ..	17/5	+9d	FineSpinners	22/0	+1/0
Brce. Def. ..	9/0	+5d	Hoyle, J. ..	5/6	..
Brad. Dyers	20/0*	+6d	Imp. Chem.	22/1½	+4½d
Brit.Celanese	5/6	+⅛	J. Dickinson	6/7½	+5d
Do., 2nd Pf.	7/6	..	Jute Ind., Pf.	2/0	..
B. Cot. Dyers	3/9	+3d	Linen Thread	1⅝	..
Brit. Enka ..	4/0	..	Lister ..	12/6	+3d
Calico Print.	6/0	+6d	Petros' & D.	19/6	−6d
Can. Celanese	1½	+⅛	Ryl'sdale ..	16/6	+10d
Ch'e Amer. ..	2¾	..	Salt Union ..	1⅜	..
Coats, Geo. ..	59/6*	+6d	Salts (S'ke'e)	2/3	..
Coats, Sun ..	6¾	..	Snia Viscosa	9/0	+5d
Courtaulds ..	2¾	+⅛	Warded Dav.	1⅜	+1/32

ELECTRICAL POWER & EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. Ia.	25/9	+6d	Hydro Elec.	58⅜	−¼
Atlas ..	24/9	+5d	Johnson&Ph.	16/6	..
Bullinaise Th.	50	..	Metrop. Elec.	30/6	..
B'mnt'm Pl.	56/5	..	Mex.Lt. Com.	5¾	..
Do. Tract.	56⅜	+⅜	Do., 1st Pf.	76½	..
Brit. Insul.	70/6	+1/6	Mid. Counties	27/9	+5d
Brush Elec.	107	..	N'rn'de Elec.	22/0	..
Callenders ..	65/0	..	Nthn. River	77/9	..
City of Lond.	54/5	..	Siemens ..	22/0	..
Comml. Lond.	44/9	..	Tolog. Const.	18½	..
Crompton ..	14/3	..	Vic. Falls ..	21¼	..
Ens. Elec. ..	34/9	+3d	Warnd Pf.	24½	..
Ferry's Zed	5¾	+⅛	Yorkshire ..	51/5	..

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & E. Trad.	8/6	+3d	Imperial Tob.	47*	..
Am.-Dent. Df.	4/0	..	Imp.Tob.Can	38⅝	..
Apollinaris ..	7/3	..	Int. Nickel ..	25¼	+¼
Assd. Cement	24/0	+6d	Kreuger & T.	27¼	−¼
Bovril, Def.	39/0	+6d	Lautaro, Pf.	5⅛	+1/16
Brit. Alum.	13/32	..	Do., Def.'w'rr.	5⅛	..
Brit. Am. Tb.	5⅝	+1/16	Lever,7% Pf.	23/0	+1½d
Brit.& S.Pac.	15/0	..	Liverpool Nit.	8/0	..
Brit. Match	24/0	..	London Brick	41/0	..
Brit.Oil Cake	29/0	..	Manbre&Gd. Df.	1⅜	+1½d
Brit.Port.Cm	24/32	..	Marconi Mar.	17⅛	+1/16
Brit. Ropes ..	5/6	..	Do., Can. ..	1⅛	..
Cah.&W. "B"	18	+3	Mather & P.	2*	..
Do.,7½% "A"	30	+3½	Nairn.M. &Co.	1 15/16	..
Do.,5½% Pf.	80	+2½	New Tam'g'ny	14/6	..
Carreras "A"	77/8	..	P. & O., Def.	42/5	+3d
Col. Graph. ..	3⅝	+1/32	Phillips (G.)	1 1/32	..
Crittall ..	24/0	+3d	Pinchin J'son	45/9*	+9d
Cr.&Bl.,1 Pf.	10-41/2	..	Prtm. Hldgs.	24/0	..
Cunard St'm	18/3	..	Royal Mail ..	17⅞	..
Dunlop Rbr.	11/9	+⅛d	Sm.&Arg.Mt.	1/32	..
E. Realty,G.B.	16/0	..	Stb. Mot. Gas	102½	..
Finlay, Jas.	35/6	+1/16	Spillers ..	20/9	+3d
Furness, W.	32/6	..	Swed.Match.B	14 15/16	+5/16
Gas Lt. & C.	19 11/32	..	Tatapaca Nit.	6/6	..
Gaumont Br.	12/3	+3d	Turner & N'l	33/6	−⅛
Gillette ..	15⅝	..	Utd. Dairies	31/3	..
Gramophone	85/6	+1/8	Un. Molasses	56/3	..
Harris'n& A.C.	37/6	+1/8	Vulcan ..	27/8	−1/32
Imp.Con.Gas	56/0	..	Utd. Tob. (8.)	37/6	..
Imp. Smelt.	13/9	..	WallPaper D.	44/9	..

COAL, IRON, AND STEEL

Amal. A'th'te	4/1⅜	..	Howard & B.	⅜	..
Armstrong ..	0/7	..	Lambert ..	32/0	..
Babcock&W.	54/0	+9d	Pease & Ptns.	2/0	..
Bairdstown ..	2/9	+4½d	Platt Bros.	3/9	..
Bengal ..	2/9	+3d	Powell, Duff.	8/6	+3d
B.S.A. ..	9/0	..	Richds, West	2/0	..
Bolsover ..	15/9	..	Ruston & H.	4/3	..
Brown(John)	2/9	..	S. Peakman	10/0	..
Cammell Ld.	1/6	..	Staveley ..	21/3	+5d
Consett ..	7/6	..	Stew &Cl. Def.	24/0	+6d
Cory (Wm.)	56/3	..	S. Durham ..	20/0	..
Dorman Long	5/6	+1½d	Swan, Hunter	20/0*	+5d
Ebbw Vale ..	0/9	..	Tata, Deb. ..	96½	..
Guest, Keen	34/9	+6d	Thomas, R.	1 1/16	..
Hadfields ..	7/0	+5d	Vickers ..	19/4	+1½d
Harid.&W.P.	6/0	+3d	Weardale, Df.	15/7½	..
Hopkinson ..	1⅜	..	Yk.Am. A&D.	7/0	..

MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Austin (5/0)	28/9	+2/0	National Bus	23/9	..
Dennis Bros.	38/9	+6d	Rolls-Royce	40/0	..
Ford ..	59/6	+9d	Rover ..	7/0	..
Guy Motors	14/0	..	Singer ..	20/0	..
Humber ..	16/6	..	S.T.D., Pref.	8/0	..
Imp. Airways	25/0	..	Smith, S. ..	2/9	..
Leyland ..	63/9	+1/3	Thornycroft	51/6	..
Lucas, J. ..	65/0	+2/6	Til. & Brit.	42/0	..
Morris Pt'sPf.	21/0	..	Till. Stevens	8/6	+3d
Napier, D. ..	10/0	..	Tilling, T. ..	5	+1/16

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	26/9	+9d	Hoare ..	63/3	+3d
Barclay Perk.	27/0	..	Ind., Coope..	63/9	+9d
Bass, Ratcl.	68/0	+1/0	Meux's ..	58/6	+6d
Benskin's ..	36/9	+1/3	Mitch'ls & R.	55/6	..
C.of Lon.,Df.	12/6	+5d	S. African ..	60/6	+6d
Courage ..	65/6	+6d	Taylor Wlkr.	57/0	+6d
Distillers ..	65/0	+1/3	Walker, P.&C.	17/3	..
Guinness ..	102/0*	..	Watney, Del.	60/6	+1/0

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B. ..	18/3	..	Lewis, Ptd.	45/0	..
Army & N. ..	37/6	+6d	Lipton ..	4 1/16	..
Barker ..	57/6	+1/3	Lyons, "A" ..	39/6	..
Boots PureD.	8½	..	Maple ..	28/3*	+3d
Carlton ..	30/9	+3d	Map. & Webb	9⅝	..
Debenhams ..	6 1/01	..	Maypole,Def.	4/10½	+1½d
Fredk. Hotels	11/4½	+3d	Savoy Hotel	29/3	−3d
Gordon Htls.	12/7½	..	Selfridge, Pf.	22/0	..
Harrods ..	60/6*	+1/3	Smart Bros.	1 5/16	..
Harr'dge(B.A)	14/4½	+1d	Spiers&P10/0	14/5	..
Home & C.	12/7½	+1d	Waring & G.	4/9	..
Internati.Tea	19/6	+6d	Whiteley ..	45/10½	..

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv	32/0	..	Dalgety ..	8⅞	..
Arg.Stkn.Ld.	20/6	..	Forestal ..	13/6	..
Asst. Est.M.	8/0	..	Goldsbr., Mt.	25/0	..
Asst.Mere.f.p	6	..	Hudson's E.	2 1/8	+1/16
Brit. N.Born.	5/6	..	Kassala Cot.	5/6	..
Cty. Ld. Real	17/3	..	N.E.L. & M.	94	..
Cordova ..	1/0	..	Sudan Plants	2¼	..

RUBBER

Allied Sum.	10/0	+1½d	L. Asiatic ..	2/10½	..
An.-Dutch	21/3	+6d	Lunut ..	1 1/32	..
An.-Java ..	1	..	Malacca ..	1 1/16	..
Anglo-Malay	1 3/32	..	Malaysiam ..	14/6*	+3d
Bah Lias ..	3¼	..	Mendaris ..	7/16	..
Bajoe Kidoel	1¼	..	Merlimau ..	1/6	..
Batu Tiga ..	¾	..	Fataling ..	⅝	..
Bertam Coast	2/6	+1½d	Perak ..	1/9	..
BukitMert'm	1/6	..	RembauJeloi	1 7/32	..
Castlefield ..	5/6	..	Rubber Tst.	22/9	+3d
Cons. Malay	3/3	..	Sarawak ..	1/0	..
Dutf Devel. ..	1⅛	..	Selangor Un.	1/3	..
E. Asiatic ..	1/3	..	Semanja ..	18/9*	..
Grand Cent.	1 7/32	..	Sialang ..	⅜	..
Gula Kalump	2 1/32	+1/32	Straits Rbr.	1 3/32	..
Highlands ..	1⅛	..	Sum. Para ..	1/9	..
Java Invest.	3½	..	Tandjong ..	⅝	..
Java United	1	..	Tanjong Mal.	2¾	..
Jugrade Carey	10/3	..	Telogoredjo	1 1/16	..
Kapar Para	1 5/16	..	U. Serdang	2/4	..
Kuala Lump.	1 1/16	..	U. Sua B'ty	1 15/16	+1/16
Lahat ..	1¼	..	U. Sumatra	1/0	..
Lanadron ..	¼	..	U. Tanjalag	1/3	+1½d
Linggi ..	⅜	−1/32	Vallambrosa	8/9	..

TEA

Amal. East..	14⅞	−⅛	Eastn. Prod.	3 5/16	−1/16
An.-Ceylon ..	25/9	−3d	Empire ..	1/6	..
Assam Co. ..	27/6	−7½d	Galsha ..	40/9	+9d
Assam Trust.	20/6	−3d	Imperial Tea	28/9	..
Bogawt'awa	2 5/16	..	Jhanzie ..	40/9	..
Brahmaputra	27	..	Jokai ..	2¾	..
Brit. Indian	2¼	..	Jurchaut ..	2¾	..
Budin Beta	3¾	..	Lanka Plant.	1 13/16	..
Carolina ..	2⅞	−1/16	Lebong ..	3¾	..
Ceylon Plant.	4 1/16	..	Lungla ..	10/0	..
Chargola ..	7/6	..	Makum ..	52/6	..
Chubwa ..	3¼	..	Nedeem ..	36/0	..
Cons. T. & L.	18¾	..	NewDimbula	5 5/16	..
Consolidated	2¼	..	NewaraEliya	5 1/16	+1/16
Darj. Cons.	3 5/16	..	Pabbolata ..	4 1/16	..
Deundil ..	15/0	..	Scot. T. & L.	2¾	..
Doors ..	2 5/16	..	Singlo ..	2⅛	−1/16
Doom Doom	3¾	..	Travancore ..	2 5/16	..
Eastn. Assam	3¼	..	Upper Assam	1 1/16	..

OIL

A.-Ecuador ..	12/3	+3d	Lobitos ..	1 5/16	..
A.-Egypt., B.	2¼	..	Mex. Eagle ..	11/3	..
A.-Persian ..	1 1/16	−1/32	Do., 7% Pf.	6/3	..
Apex Trin. ..	17/6	..	Phoenix, Lish	2/6	−1½d
Attock ..	1 5/16	..	R. Dutch ..	50¾	..
Brit. Borneo	8/0	..	Shell ..	41 3/32	+1/32
Brit. Dominion	4/0	..	Spies (2/-) ..	0/4½	..
Brit.Cont'lPt	5/0	..	Stanl.a. Rom.	7/3	−3d
Burmah ..	4 1/32	−1/8	Trinidad C.	5/0	..
Canad. Eagle	9/7½	−1¼	Trinidad L.	2¼	..
Do., 7% Pf.	12/6	..	U.-Brit. Trin.	5/0	..
Creole ..	1 1/32	−1/32	Ural Caspian	0/6	..
Kern River	3/10½	−1½d	V.O.C. Ord. ..	1 5/16	..

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

Al.& Europ'n	15/3	−3d	Modder, B. ..	12/6	..
Anglo-Amer.	20/0	−7½d	Modder,Dep.	1 1/16	..
An.-French ..	3 3/32	+1/32	Modder, East	1 3/32	..
Bantjes ..	2¾	..	Mozambique	7/9	..
C. Mining,Br.	16	−¼	Natal N. Col.	1 1/32	..
City Deep ..	7/3	..	New Jagers.	1¾	..
Cons. Deeps.	7/0	..	New Modder	3 5/16	..
Cons.G. Fds.	1 21/32	+1/16	New State A.	3 5/16	..
Cons. M.R. ..	17/0	..	Nourse ..	10/6	..
Cons. M. Sel.	12/0	..	Randf'n R.	12 10½	+3d
Crown ..	2 21/32	+1/16	Rand Mines	1 5/16	..
Daggafontein	1 1/32	+1/32	Rand Select.	8/9	..
De Beers, D.	6⅞	..	Rob. Deep B.	9/10½	..
Durban Deep	14/0	..	S. A. Town.	7/6	..
East Geduld	2⅝	..	S.W. Africa	2 3/32	..
East Rand ..	11 14/16	+1¼	Springs ..	7/6	..
Geduld ..	3 1/32	..	Sub Nigel ..	2 7/8	+1/32
Gen. Mining	2 3/32	..	T. Cons. Ld's.	1¼	..
Govt. Areas	1⅛	..	Union Corp.	5 1/16	..
J'b'g C'nsInv.	38/3	+1/3	V. Kya Deep	1 1/32	..
Knights ..	11/0	..	Veren'g Est.	1 3/32	+1/32
Langlaagte ..	23/0	..	W. Rd. Cons.	8/3	..
Meyer & C.	1 1/16	..	West Springs	15/0	..

RHODESIAN MINES

Bwana M'Kubwa	12/3	+1½d	Rhod.Cons.B.	14½	..
Chan. Pr. Motor	1 3/32*	..	Rhod. K'ty'as	1 1/16	..
Chartered ..	32/10½	+1/4d	Rhod.Sel.Tr.	1¼	..
Gfds. Rhod.	7/10½	..	Roan Antel.	1 1/16	−1/32
Lonagwa ..	3/3	..	Selukwe ..	2/6	..
Lonely Reef	1 5/16	..	Shamva ..	1/0	..
N'Changa ..	2⅝	+1/16	Tang'ka Con.	1 1/16	+1/32
Rhod.Aug.-A	1	..	Wankie Coll.	1 1/16	..
Rhod. B. H.	2/3	..	Zambesia Ex.	1 1/32	+1/16

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Anglo-Cont.	6/0	..	Bisichi ..	5/3*	..
Ashanti ..	28/6	..	Fanti Cons.	10/0	..
Assoc.Nigeria	4/3	..	Naraguta ..	7 1/16	..

EASTERN TIN MINES

Ayer Hitam	9/3	+3d	Pahang ..	6/6	..
Bangrin ..	13/9	..	Petaling ..	10/11½	..
Gopeng ..	17⅜	..	Renong ..	1 29/32	..
Hong-kong ..	14/6	..	Siamese ..	7/9	..
Idris ..	21/6	..	Sthn. Mala'n	11/0	+3d
Ipoh ..	1 5/16	..	Sthn. Perak	1⅜	..
Kampar Mal.	14/6	..	Sungei Best	6/3	..
Kamunting	6/0	..	Tavoy ..	4/0	+1½d
London Tin	11/9	..	Tekka Taip.	⅜	..
Malayan ..	16/9	−3d	Tronoh ..	14/3	..

MISCELLANEOUS MINES

Aramayo ..	1⅛	..	Mysore ..	10/0	..
BalaghatCo.	2/6	..	Nat. Mining	0/6	..
BasseMet.Min.	11/0	+6d	Nundydroog	15/6	+

STOCK EXCHANGE DEALINGS—
continued from page 19

Swan, Hunter, and Richardson, 19/10½
Thomas, 6½% Pref. (††), 8/6
Thornycroft, 5/- -/-
Union Steel (of S. Africa), 2/6
Ud. States Steel, 177
Vickers, 7-3/4 -/4 -/3/4
Do., 5% Pref., 81½
Do., 5% Non-Cum. Pref., 15/3
Do., 5% Cum. Pref. (††), 17/3A†† -/4½ -/4½ -/4½
Do., 5% Deb., 96
Do., 5½% Deb., 98½
Wardale, Defd., 10/2††

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

B. A. T. Powdered, Prefd., 2/1½ 1/9
Burt Combustion, 6/-
Butterley, 13/9
Dorman Long, New 5% Prefd., 9/-
Duffield Iron Corp., 2/9 -/11¼
Fenaflam, 2/6
Firth (Thos.) 5% Pref. (tax free), 13/4½
Illingworth Carbonisation, 2/9
Instone, 7% Pref., 1/9
Sensible Heat, 1/-
Skoda Works, 6% Debs. (Reg.), 92½

MINES

Ashanti, 28/6 -/6 -/9 -/10½ -/9 -/9 -/11½
Consold. of S. Africa, 32/- 1/3 -/3
Crown Deep Prefd., 16/11††† 16/-
De Beers, 40% Prefd. (Regd.), 10½ 10½† ⅛
Do. (Bearer), 10½
Geduld Prop., 72/9½
London Tin Corp., 11/9†† -/10½ -/10½ -/9 -/10½
Do., 7½% Pref., 6/6 -/10½
Mysore, 9/10½ 10/3 9/6½
New Jagersfontein, 27/6
Oriental, 46/10
Pahang, 6/7½ -/9 -/9
Rio Tinto, 35/4 4½
Tanganyika Concessions, 30/3½†† -/32 1/- -/3 -/6¼
30/7½ 1/3
Union Corp., 60/-
Union Miniere du Haut-Katanga, 6% Bds., 102
Van Ryn, 17/7½ -/7½ -/9
Vereeniging, 32/6 3/9 -/9

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES.—AUSTRALIAN

Golden Horse-Shoe (New), 2/-2††
Gt. Boulder Prop., 1/11¼ 1/-
Lake View Consolidated, 10/-2†† -/6†† -/4½ -/3 -/4½ -/5¼
-/6 -/5¼
Mt. Kalgurli, 2/3 -/3¼
Sth. Kalgurli, 9/9 -/7½ -/8
Wiluna, 16/9†† -/7½ -/8

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES—MISCELLANEOUS

Ascora, -/6
Aramayo in Bolivia, 23/- 2/9
Barma Corp., 11/3 -/11½ -/4½ -/3 -/3
B. F. N. Defd., 5/-
Chartered Bank of India, 7/9
East Pool and Agar, -/4½
Elec. 10% Pfd. Prefce., 1/4½
Elec. Defd., 1/11½
Electrolytic Zinc of Australasia, Pfd. Prefce., 21/3
Hewett, 3/11½
Hong-kong, 14/7½
Indian Copper Corp., 7½% Debs., 72 2
Irish, 16/-
Jamaica Malaya, 14/11½ -/7½ -/9
Kammiting, 6/3 5/10½ 6/- 5/10½ 6/-
Lahat, 5/3
Lobitos Dredging, 17/11½ 17/-
Mexican Corp., 1/-
Mining Trust, 10/3 -/9 -/3 10/- -/0¾ -/6 10/- -/11½ 10/- -/9
New Guinea, 5/6 -/6 -/6
Nth. Broken Hill, 38/- -/11½ -/11½ -/9 9/-
Panama Corp., 15/3
Rancos, 17/9 19/-
Rosso-Asiatic, -/2½
Santa Gertrudis, 8/7½ -/7½ -/4½ -/7¼
Sth. American, 1/3
Tavoy, 3/9 -/10½ -/9¾
Tekka-Taiping, 12/8¼
Tiaves, 13/7½
Tronoh, 6/- 6/- 5/10½ 6/11½ 6/- -/11½ -/8 -/11½
Tronoh Mines, 6/- 5/10½ 6/11½ 6/- -/11½ -/8 -/11½
Tronoh Prefd., 24/5½ -/5¼ -/6 -/9 -/9 -/7½ -/6 -/8¼
Do., 7% Prefd., 24/5½ -/5¼ -/6 -/9 -/9 -/7½ -/6 -/8¼
-/8½ -/9 -/7½
Vallambrosa, 8/11½†† -/9 -/9

SHIPPING

Argentine, 22/6 -/9 -/9 -/8
Ch. Gen. Trans., 6/- -/3 -/3
Cunard Steam, 18/15/16 -/3 -/3 18/- 18/-†† -/11½
Do., 5% 2nd Pref., 5/- 5¼ 7 7
Do., 5% Deb., 98½ 9
Elder, Dempster, 6% Pref., 3/- -/3 -/11½ 2/10½ -/10½
Do., 5% Pref., 9/-
French Atlantic, 6% Pref., 10/-
French Mtns., 6½% Pfd., 100½
Hall Line, 25/6 -/6
Do., 5% Pref., 9/-
Hansa, 6/- 6/- 5/10½ 6/11½ 6/- -/11½ -/8 -/11½
Hansa Prefd.,

FOLKARD & HAYWARD, F.A.I.

115, BAKER-STREET, W.1. Welbeck 8181 (four lines).

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE with a delightful aspect directly over

REGENT'S PARK.

Reconstructed, improved and decorated by skilled craftsmen, and lacking nothing in comfort, refinement and convenience.

The many attractive features include

SUITE OF THREE HANDSOME RECEPTION ROOMS, ON THE GROUND FLOOR. TWO BED ROOMS and TWO BATH ROOMS on FIRST FLOOR.

Six other bed rooms and two more bath rooms above.

Compact domestic quarters.

Central heating. Electric power. Service lift.

Large garage with five rooms and bath room over.

CROWN LEASE at £280 p.a. for DISPOSAL at a PREMIUM representing supreme value to purchaser. Sole Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., as above.

DELIGHTFUL NEW HOUSES
IN A QUIET SQUARE ON THE CADOGAN ESTATE.

Seven or eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, ground-floor domestic offices; garage. *Conveniently planned, luxuriously fitted; central heating, hot water, electricity, gas; labour-saving.*

UNUSUALLY BRIGHT AND CHEERFUL. ALL DARK PLACES ELIMINATED.

LEASE 99 YEARS. PRICES FROM £6,500.

Agents,

MESSRS. WINKWORTH & CO., 48, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR.

TOWN HOUSES
(Continued from Page 20)

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Long lease, fine redecorated RESIDENCE; five bed, three reception, two bath rooms; independent hot water; electric light and heat; lawn; garage and room over; sun-lounge; charming garden. Price £2,800. Also part furniture. No agents.—Write Box 09468, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION

WEST HAMPSTEAD.—Attractive NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, containing five bed rooms, bath (hot and cold), two reception rooms, lounge hall; space for garage; 54 ft. 04 years; ground-rent only £2 per annum. PRICE £1,350.—Apply with LEOPOLD SMITH and SONS, 61, High-road, Kilburn, N.W.6.

£250 PER ANNUM, KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—An excellent flat HOUSE, overlooking gardens of a favourite square; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, sun-balcony; lounge hall; central heating; constant hot water; telephone.—STUART HEPBURN and Co., 36-41, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6200.

£160 PER ANNUM — SOUTH KENSINGTON.—An exceptionally convenient SMALL HOUSE in perfect order; two bed rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, and bath room; 12½ years lease and complete fittings, carpets and curtains. £600 or thereabouts.—Sole Agents, JOHN HAASE and Co., 7, Sloane-street, adjoining South Kensington Station, Kensington 3462 and 3275.

GARAGES

GARAGE, HYDE PARK (NORTH SIDE).—EXCELLENT GARAGE (takes three to four cars, 24 feet rooms and bath) over; rent £2 per week. Direct LEASE for SALE at Bargain Price.—Apply BOURDAS and Co., 1, Craven-terrace, Lancaster-gate, W.2.

NO. 5, QUEEN'S GATE-TERRACE-MEWS, S.W.7.—To be LET, TWO LARGE LOCK-UP GARAGES, with FLAT over; three good rooms and bath room. Rent £182. Apply 19, Queen's Gate-terrace, S.W.7. (Kensington 1073.)

FLATS AND CHAMBERS
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

GIFFORD & SONS,
26, NORTH AUDLEY-STREET, W.1.
Mayfair 1802-3.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (facing Park).—Excellent FAMILY FLAT, comprising five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, usual offices; garage for one. Lease.—GIFFORD and SONS, as above.
RENT £300 P.A.

NO PREMIUM. LEASE 10 YEARS.
BOND-STREET.—FLAT HOUSE, in perfect order; unusual height; three bed, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen, etc. Rent £400 per annum, to include valuable furniture as it stands complete.
GIFFORD and SONS, as above.

PALL MALL.—Very well FURNISHED FLAT, available for six months; three bed, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen.—GIFFORD and SONS, as above.
RENT 7 GNS. PER WEEK.

WAY & WALLER

for all the best Flats.
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 6022 (10 lines.)

BEDFORD-SQUARE.

RENTAL ONLY £185 PER ANNUM.
A Perfectly appointed FURNISHED Flat with three bed rooms, two reception rooms, lounge hall, bath room, and domestic offices; passenger lift, porters, &c.; a reasonable sum to include carpets, curtains, fittings and linen. Strongly recommended.—Apply Mayfair 6022 (Exts. 5).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

MAYFAIR.—In magnificent Mansion Building.—Luxurious Flat, comprising five bed rooms, two bathrooms, three reception rooms, and complete domestic offices; every modern convenience, including central heating, passenger lift, &c.—Strongly recommended by Sole Agents, Mayfair 6022 (Exts. 5).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

CHELSEA, overlooking river. Charming CORNER FLAT. Two large reception, five good bed rooms; excellent kitchen, bath room. Hall with fireplace and oak floor. Constant hot water and part central heating. Lease 14 years. Rent £400 per annum.—Apply ROLLINS, SNELL and TERRY, 122, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

WESTMINSTER.—Excellent SERVICE FLAT of three large rooms, bath room and hall; South aspect; rent £230 per annum, including service.—Agents, ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 122, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

Delightful FIED-A-TERRE at bargain rental in MAYFAIR. Small House, two bed rooms, reception room, entrance hall, reception room and usual offices. Newly decorated throughout. Apply DAVID ATKINS and Co., 35, Paxton-street, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6220.
ONLY £165 P.A. INCLUSIVE

AVAILABLE PIED-A-TERRE at bargain rental in MAYFAIR. Small House, two bed rooms, reception room, entrance hall, reception room and usual offices. Newly decorated throughout. Apply DAVID ATKINS and Co., 35, Paxton-street, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6220.
ONLY £165 P.A. INCLUSIVE Haymarket. Rent 5321-2.

PICCADILLY (within a few doors).
AN exceptionally attractive BIJOU FLAT, containing occupying a unique situation. These Flats represent the very latest development in the construction and appointment of modern Service Flats, and are replete with every up-to-date convenience. Including passenger lift, service lift, central heating, constant hot water.
Accommodation:—One or two bed rooms, sitting room, and bath room, &c.
TO BE LET FURNISHED AT MODERATE RENTALS.
A few larger Flats available.
Agents: Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. Telephone: Mayfair 3068.

MAYFAIR, 18, Clarges-street.—Furnished SERVICE FLAT; hall, sitting room, bed room, bath; also sitting room and bed room communicating, use bath; electric fires. Rent £3 3s. inclusive.

PALL MALL (No. 14).—Self-contained FLATS well Furnished; efficient service; telephones; lift; excellent cuisine. Moderate tariff. Regent 2044.

PORTLAND-PLACE.—Newly decorated FLAT; two reception, three bed, bath, kitchen; lift; constant hot water. Rent £450. No premium.—ELGOOD and Co., 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Langham 2801.

HUGE BARGAIN FLAT.

PORTMAN ESTATE.—Sunny and quiet; magnificent panelled drawing room 30ft. by 18ft., dining 28ft. by 18ft., parquet, six bed rooms, two baths, &c.; central heating, constant hot water, gas stove, many beautiful fixtures, tiled hearths, marble curbs. Inspection essential. Only £816 per annum, including all rates. Act now.—Write Box A.1797, The Times, E.C.4.

QUEEN'S CLUB.

A number of FLATS are available in a beautifully constructed block of Mansions overlooking the Queen's Club.
Apply TYLER and Co., 45, Holborn-viaduct. Holborn 8477.

QUEEN'S-GATE.—GROUND-FLOOR SERVICE SUITE (unfurnished), to be LET in sylvan outlook gallery, room; meals in suite at reasonable charges. Use of motor. 4 gns. each for two.—Write Box F.1618, The Times, E.C.4.

RICHMOND.—FLATS to be LET; three rooms, kitchen, bath, hall, &c., constant hot water; passenger lift; overlooking Richmond Bridge and river; tradesmen's lift and back entrance. Quite new and will be decorated to choice. Only two left.—Apply 5, Hill-street, Richmond.

BAKER-STREET.

SELF-CONTAINED THIRD-FLOOR FLAT; newly decorated; no premium; two bed rooms, reception room, bath, kitchen.—Sole Agents, DRUCE and Co., 35, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 8010.
£165 P.A.

SERVICE FLATS.

18, BERKELEY-STREET, W.1.
(HAVILE HOUSE).
This well-known BUILDING has just been REDECORATED and FURNISHED, and is now under the control of the Managing Agents, WARMINGTON and Co., of 19, Berners-street, W.1.
THE FOLLOWING FLATS ARE AVAILABLE:—
FLAT 1.—Furnished, comprising lounge-dining room, sitting room, bed room, bath room. Reduced rent, 10 guineas per week.
FLAT 5.—Furnished, comprising sitting room, two bed rooms, dressing room, bath room. Reduced rent, 12 guineas per week.
FLAT 6.—Unfurnished, comprising two bed rooms, two sitting rooms, bath room. Rent £360 per annum.
These rents are inclusive of full service, constant hot water, panelled lift, porters, &c.
Full particulars from WARMINGTON and Co., as above.

34 GNS.—KENSINGTON-SQUARE.—FURNISHED FLAT; bed room, sitting room, bath (constant hot water), and kitchen.—THOLE and NEWMAN, 5, Egerton-terrace, S.W.3. (Sloane 2909.)

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

QUEEN'S-GATE.—Well decorated SERVICE FLAT; sitting room, double bed room, and bath room. No premium. Rent £350 per annum.
Further particulars from GIFFARD, ROBERTSON and LUCEY, 106, Mount-street, London, W.1. Telephone, Grosvenor 1671.

PORTMAN-SQUARE.—Delightfully FURNISHED FLAT, very light and comfortable; large sitting room, two bed rooms, bath room, kitchen; maid would be left; to be Let Furnished for six months. Rent £12 guineas per week.
Further particulars from GIFFARD, ROBERTSON and LUCEY, 106, Mount-street, London, W.1. Telephone, Grosvenor 1671.

TO BE REDECORATED.
KENSINGTON, W.8.—Exceptionally attractive SECOND-FLOOR CORNER MANSION FLAT, to be LET on new lease without premium, at £375 per annum; five bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and usual domestic offices. No dilapidations at end of lease.—Agents, HUGHESDON and HINDS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.

FURNISHED FLATS for the AUTUMN and WINTER.
KENSINGTON.—Several good and attractive FURNISHED FLATS now available. Selected List sent on receipt of requirements and rent payable.—Apply HUGHESDON and HINDS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.

SERVICE FLATS.

Newly opened.
1, CHESTERFIELD-GARDENS, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.
LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED. Rates, including service and light, single £8 8s., double from £10 10s. weekly. Excellent à la carte catering. Booklet illustrated by Hanslip Fletcher sent free. Telephone: Mayfair 3717 (three lines).

SERVICE FLATS

(facing the Park).
Furnished or Unfurnished, for any period.
High-class Restaurant. Children specially catered for.
Apply KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, De Vere-gardens, London, W.8.
Telephone: Kensington 3675 (ten lines).

SLOANE-STREET.—Exceptionally well decorated and FURNISHED FLAT to be LET for three months from end of October, or would be Let Unfurnished; two-three handsome reception rooms, four bed rooms, kitchen, and bath; all modern conveniences. Rent 12 gns. per week, or £423 per annum on lease.—Personally recommended by BIRD and WEBSTER, Ltd., 49, Knightsbridge, S.W.

SOUTH KENSINGTON (near Station).—Attractive and well FURNISHED MANSION FLAT to be LET, from October for six-seven months; contains four bed rooms, three reception, bath room, kitchen, &c.; lift, &c.; Maids will remain.—Recommended by Agents, E. R. PRITCHARD & Co.,
RENT 10 GNS.
13A, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Western 1167-1168.)

KENSINGTON.—TOP MAISONNETTE; five bright rooms, bath room, kitchen. Rent £200. No premium.—Box 6702, Harvey's Advertising Agency, 95, W.1.

SLOANE-SQUARE.—FURNISHED FLAT (maid's left) Oct. 1 for six months.—Write Box M.686, The Times, E.C.4.

A BARGAIN.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—The Lease of an exceptionally light Second-Floor FLAT to be Assigned for 4½ years, including ENTIRE CONTENTS; reception room, bed room, bath room, and kitchen; electric fires; electric cooker; immediate possession. Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 15, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.
£125 P.A.

ATTRACTIVE MODERN MANSION FLAT.
ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Three rooms, kitchen, bath room; constant hot water; tennis courts. Rent £160 per annum. Premium £250, or offer, to include carpets, draperies, and fittings. Ten years' lease. View by appointment.—Phone Cunningham 1482; 8, Clifton-court, N.W.8.

WHITEHALL COURT.
UNFURNISHED FLAT, shortly becoming available; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, and bath room; perfectly appointed; magnificent position, high up, overlooking River and Embankment Gardens.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Victoria 3160.

CHELSEA.
UNFURNISHED MANSION FLATTE, five minutes' walk of SLOANE-SQUARE; own front door; light, airy, sunny; four bed, two reception, kitchen, bath room, spacious box room in basement; rent £130 inclusive; reasonable premium; lease 7 years.—Write Box 7072, Samson Clark and Co., Ltd., 57, Mortimer-street, W.1.

WESTMINSTER.—Exceptionally well FURNISHED newly decorated light MANSION FLAT; two reception, three bed, bath; short period; constant hot water; never let before; accept 8gns. week.—Keys with Sole Agents, CHAS. V. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Vic. 4606.

WESTMINSTER.—Excellent MANSION FLAT; two reception, five bed rooms, &c.; lift; rent only £280 per annum. Also one with four bed rooms, £260 per annum. Sole Agents, CHAS. V. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Vic. 4606.

W.C.—Cosy well FURNISHED LITTLE FLAT in private house; 3½gns. weekly.—Temple Bar 7231.

UNIQUE SERVICE FLATS
with real character and economy.
25, QUEEN'S-GATE. Close to Park.—Compact SUITES; sumptuous furnishing; constant hot water; passenger lift; splendid catering and service.—Apply Manageress.

FIVE BED, TWO BATH, TWO RECEPTION ROOMS, &c.
£423 PER ANNUM.—KENSINGTON GORE.—A very attractive FLAT, available at this moderate rent, without premium. Lease for two or 10 years.—Apply ROND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7480.

Five bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c.
£315.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Exceptionally attractive FLAT with Southerly aspect; hot and cold water in bedrooms and modern improvements; premium £250 Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

MAYFAIR.—FLAT WITH GARAGE.
£225 PER ANNUM EXCLUSIVE.—In quiet position; newly decorated FLAT; bed room, sitting room, bath room, and kitchenette; strongly recommended.—Apply MAYFAIR 6022 (Exts. 5).

£116 PER ANNUM.—Unfurnished SELF-CONTAINED TOP FLAT; three rooms, kitchen, and bath room. Opposite Kensington Palace Gardens. Near Tube. On second floor. Phone Kingston 0610.
Or would be Let Unfurnished.
9GNS.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Well FURNISHED FLAT with four-five bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.
DRAKE and RUCK,
39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

BOGNOR REGIS.—Select FURNISHED FLATS and BUNGALOWS, unique position, sheltered lawns, private sea frontage.—Mason, 11, London-road. 'Phone 23.

BRIGHTON (on SEA FRONT, adjoining Hotel Metropole).—SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; three bed rooms, reception room, bath room.—GOODMAN and GOODMAN, 8, Preston-street, Brighton.

COUNTRY FLATS (of unique design) with town conveniences, in beautiful Surrey village; 25 minutes Baker-street; self-contained with six rooms and bath; £120 per annum.—Managing Agents, STEDMAN and CLARKE, Ickenham (and Bloomsbury). Ruislip 180.

HOVE, facing sea and Lawns.—SERVICE SUITES; well-decorated and beautifully furnished; ideal winter residence; excellent cuisine and service.—Miss Bolton, 7, Brunswick-terrace.

TORQUAY.—Unfurnished FLAT, magnificent sea views, facing South; lounge, dining room, four bed rooms, with hot and cold running water, and offices. Particulars from F. Paul, 8, Hesketh-crescent, Torquay. No agents.

WANTED

FURNISHED FLAT WANTED, winter months; four bed rooms; 3 gns. inclusive.—Quiet tenants.—Mrs. Sanders, care of Mrs. C. W. Clay, 81, Cromwell-road, S.W.

FURNISHED FLAT WANTED; sitting, one-two bed rooms; 1 gn. weekly.—Box 6970, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CONSULTING ROOM

CONSULTING Rooms to be LET, Harley-street and district; whole and part time; lists sent on application.—CONSULTING, 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Langham 2601.

SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

PUTNEY HEATH (close).
A substantially built, detached Residence, standing in its own well-kept enclosed grounds.
A FREEHOLD VILLA, in perfect order and in good residential part, on gravel soil; seven-eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, billiard room; independent hot water; lovely old gardens; repair; electric light, &c. Only £2,500 (easy terms if desired). Might Let Unfurnished or Furnished. Possibly sell whole contents.—Sole Agents:—
HOUGHTONS, 3, PUTNEY-HILL.
Putney 5361 (3 lines) and at Richmond and Kew Gardens.

ROEHAMPTON-LANE (just off).
MIGHT BE IN THE HEART OF THE COUNTRY.
A MOST ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD Non-Basement Detached Jacobean HOUSE, having six or seven bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, and oak panelled lounge hall; excellent offices; independent hot water; tennis court; large garage; owner's agents would advise immediate inspection.—Particulars of this and other properties from
CHESTERTON & SONS,
66, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 2277.

RICHMOND.
EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
In perfect order throughout.
A Fine detached NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE for SALE at the absurdly low price of £1,200, or even less for quick sale; three bed and dressing, bath room, gravel soil; good repair; charming walled secluded garden; wide hall, two large reception rooms, bath room, five-six bed rooms; electric light. A wonderful opportunity of securing a gentleman's residence.
MESSRS. HOUGHTON'S,
KEW GARDENS, RICHMOND, and PUTNEY.
Richmond 0326 and 5141 (four lines). Putney 5361.

A Magnificent Residence, unrestricted Freehold, 2¼ ACRES, six miles London; £1,700 recently spent; dining, drawing, 28ft. by 20ft. each, salon 40ft., panelled hall, cloak room, garage, stabling; unique for doctor, club, &c.; glorious views; fine bath; £10,500.—Write Box W.1202, The Times, E.C.4.

"THE ELMS,"
51, PARK-AVENUE, BROMLEY PARK,
BROMLEY, KENT.
A Singularly Attractive and Well-Designed DETACHED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing Seven Bed Rooms, well-fitted Bath Room, Spacious Hall, Three Large Reception Rooms, Garage, Lawns, Flower Beds, Usual Offices. Company's Gas and Water. Electric Light. Central Heating. Telephone. Beautiful Garden with Two Tennis Courts and Kitchen Garden. Garage for Two Cars, in all over Half an Acre. WITH VACANT POSSESSION.
which
WATERER & DICKINS
will SELL by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of privately) at the Mart, Bromley, Kent, on Wednesday, September 10th, at 3 p.m. precisely. Illustrated particulars and conditions of Sale from the Auctioneers, 6, High-street, Bromley, Kent. Tel.: Ravens 0737-8.

ATTRACTIVE MODERN MANSION FLAT.
ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Three rooms, kitchen, bath room; constant hot water; tennis courts. Rent £160 per annum. Premium £250, or offer, to include carpets, draperies, and fittings. Ten years' lease. View by appointment.—Phone Cunningham 1482; 8, Clifton-court, N.W.8.

UNFURNISHED MANSION FLATTE, five minutes' walk of SLOANE-SQUARE; own front door; light, airy, sunny; four bed, two reception, kitchen, bath room, spacious box room in basement; rent £130 inclusive; reasonable premium; lease 7 years.—Write Box 7072, Samson Clark and Co., Ltd., 57, Mortimer-street, W.1.

WESTMINSTER.—Exceptionally well FURNISHED newly decorated light MANSION FLAT; two reception, three bed, bath; short period; constant hot water; never let before; accept 8gns. week.—Keys with Sole Agents, CHAS. V. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Vic. 4606.

WESTMINSTER.—Excellent MANSION FLAT; two reception, five bed rooms, &c.; lift; rent only £280 per annum. Also one with four bed rooms, £260 per annum. Sole Agents, CHAS. V. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Vic. 4606.

W.C.—Cosy well FURNISHED LITTLE FLAT in private house; 3½gns. weekly.—Temple Bar 7231.

UNIQUE SERVICE FLATS
with real character and economy.
25, QUEEN'S-GATE. Close to Park.—Compact SUITES; sumptuous furnishing; constant hot water; passenger lift; splendid catering and service.—Apply Manageress.

FIVE BED, TWO BATH, TWO RECEPTION ROOMS, &c.
£423 PER ANNUM.—KENSINGTON GORE.—A very attractive FLAT, available at this moderate rent, without premium. Lease for two or 10 years.—Apply ROND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7480.

Five bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c.
£315.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Exceptionally attractive FLAT with Southerly aspect; hot and cold water in bedrooms and modern improvements; premium £250 Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

MAYFAIR.—FLAT WITH GARAGE.
£225 PER ANNUM EXCLUSIVE.—In quiet position; newly decorated FLAT; bed room, sitting room, bath room, and kitchenette; strongly recommended.—Apply MAYFAIR 6022 (Exts. 5).

£116 PER ANNUM.—Unfurnished SELF-CONTAINED TOP FLAT; three rooms, kitchen, and bath room. Opposite Kensington Palace Gardens. Near Tube. On second floor. Phone Kingston 0610.
Or would be Let Unfurnished.
9GNS.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Well FURNISHED FLAT with four-five bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.
DRAKE and RUCK,
39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

BOGNOR REGIS.—Select FURNISHED FLATS and BUNGALOWS, unique position, sheltered lawns, private sea frontage.—Mason, 11, London-road. 'Phone 23.

BRIGHTON (on SEA FRONT, adjoining Hotel Metropole).—SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; three bed rooms, reception room, bath room.—GOODMAN and GOODMAN, 8, Preston-street, Brighton.

COUNTRY FLATS (of unique design) with town conveniences, in beautiful Surrey village; 25 minutes Baker-street; self-contained with six rooms and bath; £120 per annum.—Managing Agents, STEDMAN and CLARKE, Ickenham (and Bloomsbury). Ruislip 180.

HOVE, facing sea and Lawns.—SERVICE SUITES; well-decorated and beautifully furnished; ideal winter residence; excellent cuisine and service.—Miss Bolton, 7, Brunswick-terrace.

TORQUAY.—Unfurnished FLAT, magnificent sea views, facing South; lounge, dining room, four bed rooms, with hot and cold running water, and offices. Particulars from F. Paul, 8, Hesketh-crescent, Torquay. No agents.

WANTED

FURNISHED FLAT WANTED, winter months; four bed rooms; 3 gns. inclusive.—Quiet tenants.—Mrs. Sanders, care of Mrs. C. W. Clay, 81, Cromwell-road, S.W.

FURNISHED FLAT WANTED; sitting, one-two bed rooms; 1 gn. weekly, if perfect; 2-3gns.; ground or first floor.—Write Box 6970, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CONSULTING ROOM

CONSULTING Rooms to be LET, Harley-street and district; whole and part time; lists sent on application.—CONSULTING, 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Langham 2601.

SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

PUTNEY HEATH (close).
A substantially built, detached Residence, standing in its own well-kept enclosed grounds.
A FREEHOLD VILLA, in perfect order and in good residential part, on gravel soil; seven-eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, billiard room; independent hot water; lovely old gardens; repair; electric light, &c. Only £2,500 (easy terms if desired). Might Let Unfurnished or Furnished. Possibly sell whole contents.—Sole Agents:—
HOUGHTONS, 3, PUTNEY-HILL.
Putney 5361 (3 lines) and at Richmond and Kew Gardens.

ROEHAMPTON-LANE (just off).
MIGHT BE IN THE HEART OF THE COUNTRY.
A MOST ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD Non-Basement Detached Jacobean HOUSE, having six or seven bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, and oak panelled lounge hall; excellent offices; independent hot water; tennis court; large garage; owner's agents would advise immediate inspection.—Particulars of this and other properties from
CHESTERTON & SONS,
66, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 2277.

RICHMOND.
EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
In perfect order throughout.
A Fine detached NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE for SALE at the absurdly low price of £1,200, or even less for quick sale; three bed and dressing, bath room, gravel soil; good repair; charming walled secluded garden; wide hall, two large reception rooms, bath room, five-six bed rooms; electric light. A wonderful opportunity of securing a gentleman's residence.
MESSRS. HOUGHTON'S,
KEW GARDENS, RICHMOND, and PUTNEY.
Richmond 0326 and 5141 (four lines). Putney 5361.

A Magnificent Residence, unrestricted Freehold, 2¼ ACRES, six miles London; £1,700 recently spent; dining, drawing, 28ft. by 20ft. each, salon 40ft., panelled hall, cloak room, garage, stabling; unique for doctor, club, &c.; glorious views; fine bath; £10,500.—Write Box W.1202, The Times, E.C.4.

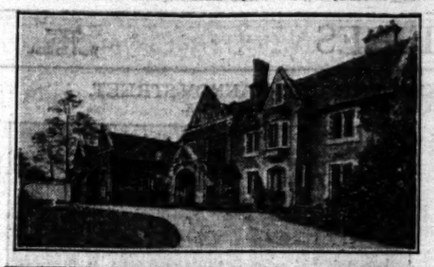
"THE ELMS,"
51, PARK-AVENUE, BROMLEY PARK,
BROMLEY, KENT.
A Singularly Attractive and Well-Designed DETACHED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing Seven Bed Rooms, well-fitted Bath Room, Spacious Hall, Three Large Reception Rooms, Garage, Lawns, Flower Beds, Usual Offices. Company's Gas and Water. Electric Light. Central Heating. Telephone. Beautiful Garden with Two Tennis Courts and Kitchen Garden. Garage for Two Cars, in all over Half an Acre. WITH VACANT POSSESSION.
which
WATERER & DICKINS
will SELL by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of privately) at the Mart, Bromley, Kent, on Wednesday, September 10th, at 3 p.m. precisely. Illustrated particulars and conditions of Sale from the Auctioneers, 6, High-street, Bromley, Kent. Tel.: Ravens 0737-8.

CRICKLEWOOD.—To be LET or SOLD, charming semi-detached HOUSE; six bed rooms, three large reception rooms; delightful garden.—Apply Owner, 173, Walm-lane, Cricklewood.

BECKENHAM, £3,500 FREEHOLD.
DOCTOR'S HOUSE; excellent corner position; in perfect repair; eight bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, one as surgery, modern domestic offices; garage; good garden; 20 minutes from station; excellent opportunity for a medical gentleman.—Full details of Messrs. SPENCER and KENT, Chartered Surveyors, Beckenham Junction.

KENT AND SUSSEX BORDERS.

South aspect. Glorious panoramic Views.



"COPT HALL,"
HAWKHURST.
Attractive stone-built Tudor-style Residence; nine bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, central hall, four reception and billiard rooms. Winter garden. Complete domestic offices.
Co.'s electric light and water. Telephone. Modern drainage.
Garages. Farmery. 4 Cottages. Beautifully timbered grounds. Grass and hard tennis courts, walled kitchen and fruit gardens, lake, paddocks, and woodland.

21 ACRES.

Vacant Possession.
For Sale privately, or by Auction 29th September.
GEERING & COLYER,
HAWKHURST, KENT.

SUBURBAN HOUSES (continued)

A CHARMING COUNTRY HOME NEAR LONDON OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WEALTHY INDIANS.

BUSHEY PARK (overlooking).—A GEORGIAN RESIDENCE with superb Mosque in delightful grounds of 2½ acres; seven bed, two bath, two reception rooms, large lounge hall, Mosque, sun lounge and terrace; excellent domestic offices; garages for three cars; billiard and dance room; beautiful picturesque gardens. Freehold offered at moderate price (28-61-T.).—Photos and particulars from Sole Agents, PENNINGTONS, Ltd., Estate Agents, Richmond.

KINGSTON HILL, SURREY.
FREEHOLD CHALET STYLE HOUSE vacant now; two stories; four big reception, 12 bed and dressing rooms; billiard room; three bath rooms; good kitchen offices on ground floor; garage three cars; four stalls; good suite rooms over; garden 2½ acres; old-standing fruit trees, lawns, flower and vegetable beds; hard tennis court; green and forcing houses; no restrictions. Price £9,000 or near offer.—To view, 'phone Kingston 0610. Possession on completion of purchase.

ALL ROOMS ON TWO FLOORS ONLY.
GOLDERS GREEN (two minutes of station).—Detached, double-fronted; exceptional position; lounge with cloak room, three reception rooms (drawing room 20ft. by 20ft.), six bed rooms, bath room, &c., all on first floor, excellent domestic offices and butler's pantry; brick garage; spacious grounds; £2,800; long lease; low ground-rent.—Sole Agents, HARRIS and Co., 52, Golders Green-road, N.W.11.

ADMIRABLY SUITABLE FOR TWO FLATS.
MUSWELL HILL.—Attractive MODERN RESIDENCE, close station and Broadway; 10 large rooms; redecorated and in excellent repair; electric light; nice garden; lease 72 years. BARGAIN £1,450.—ROBSON and PERRIN, Highgate, N.6.

OLD SOUTHGATE, Northern Heights.—Detached eight-roomed RESIDENCE; lovely large rooms; all conveniences, labour-saving devices; 500ft. garden, ½-Acre land; beautiful open aspect; garage; beautifully fitted throughout; electric light. POSSESSION FREEHOLD £3,000.—TAPT, Surveyor, 61, Turnpike-lane, Hornsey.

TO GARDEN LOVERS.
12 MILES NORTH-WEST OF TOWN.
PRETTY, easily run RESIDENCE with beautiful views with one-man garden of 2¼ acres forming a setting seldom met with in a property of this size so near London; five bed rooms, bath room, lounge hall, electric light, company's water, &c. FREEHOLD £3,500.
An opportunity worthy of immediate attention.
Inspected and strongly recommended by ELLIS and SONS, 31, Dover-street, W.1. (Gerrard 4364.)

FREEHOLD BARGAIN. EARLY SALE DESIRED.
PURLEY (SURREY), in choicest part, South aspect, and within easy access of Station.—Thoroughly well-built, detached RESIDENCE; five bed, two reception, lounge hall, bath, usual offices; all services; attractive garden, Summer house, space for garage. PRICE £2,200.—Apply ALLISON and HARVEY, 2, Copped Hall Parade, Purley.

TEDDINGTON, best part.—Gentleman's FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; perfect order; three reception, five bed rooms, sun parlour; large garden; tennis lawn; brick garage; heated greenhouse; £1,450 quick sale.—Owner, Teighcraft, 4, Manor-road, Teddington. 'Phone, Kingston 0192.

OSTERLEY PARK.
30 minutes from Town.
To be LET Unfurnished.—A charming MODERN £114 HOUSE with all conveniences; central heating, parquet floors, &c.; lounge, two reception, three bed, bath (imitation marble), usual offices; large garage. Rent £114 per annum.
NO PREMIUM. Apply WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., 164-182, Oxford-street, W.1.

WIMBLEDON (adjoining Common).—Gravel soil.—Most attractive detached RESIDENCE; seven bed, dressing, two baths, four reception; delightful double garden, fruit, flower and vegetable; space for tennis, with valuable building frontage to road at rear; garage. FREEHOLD £3,450 only.—CROSS and PRIOR, 54, High-street, and 64, Hill-road, Wimbledon.

WIMBLEDON COMMON (only just off).—Highest and most select position.—Pre-War built MODERNIZED RESIDENCE; six bed rooms, bath room, two fine reception rooms, &c.; self-contained offices; attractive garden. Only £1,600.—FREEHOLD; a genuine opportunity.—HAWES and Co., facing Wimbledon Station. 'Phone 1000.

FURNISHED SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

AN Excellent selection of HOUSES to be LET, FURNISHED, also MANSION FLATS, with or without service.—Apply COPARTS, Ltd., 15, North End-road (opposite Golders Green Station), N.W.11, and Temple Fortune House, Hamstead Way, N.W.11, who will forward full particulars.

A FURNISHED HOUSE; six bed rooms, three reception rooms; tennis court; garage; central heating; 10 minutes station.—"Monmark," Croham-road, Croydon.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

SUSSEX and HANTS BORDERS, near Coast.—Charming old FARMHOUSE-STYLE RESIDENCE; secluded position, one mile station; three reception, five bed, bath rooms; aga cooker; electric light; 1 ACRE, £1,250 FREEHOLD. Bargain.—EYRE and Co., Lewes.

SUSSEX (LEWES).—Best position, high ground.—Superbly-built and well-fitted RESIDENCE; two reception, five bed, bath; electric light; space for garage; good garden. £1,400 FREEHOLD.—EYRE and Co., Lewes.

ATTRACTIVE, well-built SEMI-BUNGALOW, 17 miles City; six rooms; garage; electric light; matured garden and orchard. £1,600.—Highlands, Garston, Watford, Herts.

HUTTON, ESSEX.

Near Station, 20 minutes from London.
For SALE or to be LET.
ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, three reception rooms, offices, &c.; all conveniences; grounds ¾ of an Acre. Low price for quick sale, or moderate rent. Apply OWNER, PARTRIDGE, Land and Estate Agent, High-street, Brentwood, Essex.

A BARGAIN.—In a perfect situation, facing South, with panoramic views over the South Downs.—A delightful BUNGALOW RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY of five ACRES; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, both 23ft. by 18ft., sun room; central heating, electric light; garage for three cars; gardener's cottage; 1½ mile from station (Loudon Bridge, Cannon-street). Charming views, and Victoria reached in 35 minutes); FREEHOLD £4,000.—Sole Agents, DIXON and Co., Railway Approach, Sutton, Surrey. Tele. Sutton 3097 (three lines).

MUST BE SOLD.

BEACONSFIELD.—CHARACTER HOUSE, with every labour-saving device; five bed, dressing room, bath room, two reception, maid's sitting room; brick garage; complete central heating; all services; tennis lawn, &c.—FROST, Beaconsfield, Bucks. 'Phone 600.

BANBURY DISTRICT.

£2,500 FREEHOLD.—Delightful OLD GEORGIAN COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 600ft. up. South aspect, panoramic views; two large sitting rooms, six bed rooms, two bath rooms; air gas plant; independent hot water; lovely old gardens and meadows of nearly eight acres. (Cottage can be had.) Everything in splendid

Kens. 1400. Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods London."

HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES

Surrey Office, West Byfleet.

MOOR PARK AND RICKMANSWORTH.

OVERLOOKING THE GOLF COURSES. GLORIOUS VIEWS.

CHARMING 300-YEAR-OLD MODERNIZED RESIDENCE, in excellent condition and easily worked. Good hall, three reception, six bed rooms, bath room, and ample offices and cupboard room.

Company's water. Electric light. Gas. Modern drainage. Telephone.

Garage for two large cars, extensive outbuildings, including chauffeur's accommodation.

Well-stocked, medium-sized, walled Garden.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD, on reasonable terms.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, and Messrs. SWANNELL and SLY, Estate Agents, Rickmansworth.

SEVENOAKS. 30 MINUTES CANNON-STREET.

VIEWS OF KENT, SURREY, AND SUSSEX.

FREEHOLD CHARACTER HOUSE, fitted with every conceivable comfort and labour-saving appliance. South aspect. Lounge hall, cloak room, three reception rooms, six bed rooms, three bath-dressing rooms, maids' bath-room, and six w.c.'s.

Garage with four rooms over for chauffeur.

Delightful Gardens and Grounds of about

2½ ACRES.

For Sale.

Joint Sole Agents:—Messrs. CRONK, High-street, Sevenoaks; and HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BURTON & BLANKNEY HUNT.

Fine position on high ground within four miles of Lincoln Cathedral. Uninterrupted views. Gravel soil.

OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE OF CHARACTER, in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupation; hall, three good reception, conservatory, 11 bed rooms, bath room, and offices; modern sanitation; unfailing water supply; garage accommodation for three or four cars, stabling for eight horses; beautiful gardens, affording perfect seclusion, and well stocked with flowering shrubs, fruit trees, fine old timber, tennis lawn, about

THREE ACRES.

WILL ACCEPT £3,600 FREEHOLD.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

FAVOURITE SURREY DISTRICT.

High position, fine views. One mile station, 40mins. Waterloo; excellent golf.

£1,950

will purchase choice well-appointed FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, facing South and West, with entrance hall, three reception, six bed rooms, bath room, complete offices, &c.

Electric light, gas, and water laid on; hot water system; radiators; 'phone; main drainage. Large shed for garage.

MATURED GARDEN with lawn for tennis; kitchen garden, fine bearing fruit trees, in all about

½ ACRE.

Early Sale desired. Owner going abroad.

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1. Surrey Office, West Byfleet.

"HOLMWOOD," FOUR ELMS, EDENBRIDGE, KENT.

In the heart of beautiful country near Crockham Hill, Toys Hill, Chiddingstone, and other favourite beauty spots.

FREEHOLD GEORGIAN-STYLE RESIDENCE

Square hall, three reception, billiard room, 11 bed and dressing rooms, two baths, excellent offices; electric light, co.'s water, modern drainage; 'phone; central heating; useful outbuildings; garage, stabling, lodge, two cottages, and model farmery.

BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS together with several good meadows and pretty winding stream, in all about

39½ ACRES.

VACANT POSSESSION.

For SALE privately. If unsold, AUCTION 16th September.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1. Surrey Office: West Byfleet.

HERTS & MIDDLESEX BORDERS.

25 minutes from Town. First-rate Golfing Facilities.

BEAUTIFULLY APPOINTED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, in splendid order; high ground, nice position; vestibule and entrance hall, cloak room, three good reception, seven bed and dressing rooms, three baths, up-to-date domestic offices; two garages; excellent cottage with bath room; fully stocked gardens, with tennis lawn, in all

ABOUT ONE ACRE.

Company's electric light, power, gas, and water; main drainage, central heating, Beeston hot water supply; telephone; parquet flooring to hall and reception rooms. VACANT POSSESSION.

For SALE privately

AT A LOW PRICE.

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

A WONDERFUL BARGAIN.

RURAL HERTS.

VERITABLE GIFT AT OWNER'S PRICE.

Charming HOUSE, with superb Pleasure Gardens. Lounge hall, three reception rooms, billiard room, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room. Electric light. Co.'s water, main drainage. Telephone. Garage, stable, and greenhouse. Tennis court, kitchen garden, orchard, delightful wood, &c., &c. In all

ABOUT 2½ ACRES.

FOR SALE AT A KNOCK-OUT PRICE.

Sole Agents: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

POPULAR HOME COUNTY.

500ft. up. Uninterrupted views. 30mins. from Town.

Secluded position, amid rural surroundings. CHARMING FREEHOLD EASILY-WORKED RESIDENCE. Lounge hall, cloak room, three reception rooms, billiard room, eight bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, complete offices; electric light, independent hot water supply; fine garage; delightful inexpensive garden, full-size tennis lawn, herbaceous borders, two kitchen gardens, orchard, and copse, about TWO ACRES. REDUCED PRICE £3,750 FOR QUICK SALE.

Sole Agents: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

THE KNAPP, HASLEMERE, SURREY.

600ft. up, commanding glorious views over Hindhead; one mile from Station.

Exceedingly picturesque FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, approached by drive, with entrance lodge, hall, cloak room, two large reception, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath; complete offices.

Electric light, gas; company's water; garage.

MATURED WELL-STOCKED GARDENS of about one and a half acre.

For SALE privately or by AUCTION on September 9th.

Full particulars from the Auctioneers, Mr. R. C. S. EVENNETT, F.A.I., Haslemere, Surrey, or HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

JOHN D. WOOD & CO.

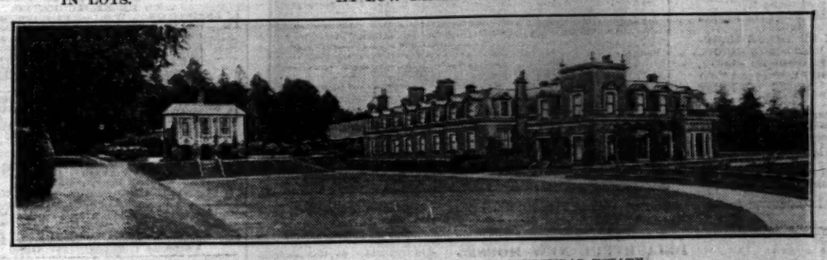
23, BERKELEY-SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

TELEPHONE: MAYFAIR 6341 (8 lines).

STEVENSTONE, TORRINGTON, NORTH DEVON.

TORRINGTON 1 MILE, BIDEFORD 8, WESTWARD HO! 10, BARNSTAPLE 12.

IN LOTS. AT LOW RESERVES. FREEHOLD.



The well-known SPORTING, RESIDENTIAL, and AGRICULTURAL ESTATE,

EXTENDING TO ABOUT 673 ACRES,

including as a Lot:—

THE IMPORTANT MANSION, "STEVENSTONE HOUSE,"

suitable, if not required as a Residence, for an Hotel, Country Club, Institution, or School. Situate in a magnificently timbered park, and containing four reception rooms, 27 bed and dressing rooms, eight bath rooms; attractive pleasure grounds and ornamental lakes, together with 207 ACRES.

CENTRAL HEATING. ELECTRIC LIGHT. MODERN DRAINAGE. EXCELLENT WATER SUPPLY.

CAPITAL MIXED FARM OF 174 ACRES.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, "LITTLE SILVER." TWO SMALLHOLDINGS. TEN COTTAGES. VALUABLE WOODS.

The Kennels of the Stevenstone Foxhounds.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION (unless sold previously) by Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., as follows:—Lot 1 (Stevenstone House, with 207 acres), at the Rougemont Hotel, Exeter, on FRIDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER, 1930, at 3 p.m., and the remaining Lots (unless sold privately meanwhile) at the Globe Hotel, Torrington, on SATURDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER, at 3 p.m.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1; Messrs. JOHN SMALE and Co., 13, Cross-street, Barnstaple.

Land Agents:—Messrs. W. J. SLEE and SON, Torrington, N. Devon. Solicitors:—Messrs. Bazeley, Barnes and Bazeley, Bideford, N. Devon.

BY DIRECTION OF MRS. HENRY BURY.

VENTNOR,

ISLE OF WIGHT.

Adjoining Wroxall; Ventnor one-and-a-half, Shanklin four, Sandown five, Newport seven-and-a-half miles.

FOR SALE IN LOTS, Freehold, the attractive AGRICULTURAL AND RESIDENTIAL ESTATE, known as

"APPULDURCOMBE,"

of about 511 ACRES, comprising some of the most valuable dairying land in the island, lying on the Freestone, including the beautiful ADAM-STYLE MANSION, comprising 32 bed and dressing rooms, halls, and four large reception rooms, finely panelled doors, marble and Adam-style mantelpieces, a large quantity of lead and copper, which will be offered, with and without the site for demolition.

APPULDURCOMBE DAIRY FARM of 149 ACRES;

BAYCROFT FARM, 62 ACRES; SPAN FARM, with 165 ACRES; the gardens of Appuldurcombe House, small holdings, picked building sites; pretty cottages, suitable for week-end residences, which will be offered by AUCTION (unless Sold previously) by

JOHN D. WOOD and Co., and WALLIS, RIDDETT and Co. (acting in conjunction), at the Bugle Hotel, Newport, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. precisely.

Solicitors, Messrs. ATKEY, TURNER and Co., 12, Park-place, St. James's-street, S.W.1.

Auctioneers, Messrs. WALLIS, RIDDETT and Co., Newport, Isle of Wight; JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, W.1.

WEST SUSSEX.

HIGH AND SECLUDED. MOTOR TRAFFIC INAUDIBLE. YET ONLY TEN MINUTES' WALK TO VILLAGE.

PANORAMIC VIEW TO GLORIOUS SOUTH DOWNS.

DELIGHTFUL MEDIUM-SIZED RESIDENCE OF BATH STONE OF GEORGIAN CHARACTER.

CONTAINS:—Four reception rooms (three of which communicate), large sunny windows, parquet floors, oak panelling, six principal bed rooms, three dressing rooms, two bath rooms; and above, six secondary or servants' rooms and bath room. Lofty hall with stone stair, delightful large loggia forming outdoor living room in summer.

All in excellent order and remarkably well designed for easy running; all necessary cloak rooms, store rooms, servants' hall, game room, &c.

Company's water, electric light, central heating (complete in both main floors), telephone, separate hot water, numerous lavatory basins.

LOVELY GROUNDS SHADED BY FINE TREES, two tennis lawns, productive gardens and orchards, long range new vinery, peach and melon house, fruit cage. Heated garage and chauffeur's flat. Staffing for six.

Large Lily Pond, attractive feature, 50ft. below house level.

120 ACRES SPORTING WOODLANDS (timber professionally valued 1915 at £5,600; almost nothing since cut and more planted), sound grass-land and little arable.

Model Farmery which has housed pedigree herd. Lodge and three cottages.

IN ALL ABOUT 300 ACRES.

MODERATE PRICE.

OWNER LEAVING EARLY AUTUMN WISHES SELL NOW.

Inspected and recommended by Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, W.1.

EWART, WELLS & CO.

11, BOLTON-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

Telephone: Gros. 1458. (Private Branch Exchange.)

NEVER PREVIOUSLY OFFERED. WITHIN DAILY REACH OF TOWN.

A BEAUTIFUL OLD-WORLD HOUSE IN FAULTLESS CONDITION

EASILY KEPT UP ON MODEST INCOME.

UNSURPASSED SITUATION ON SURREY-SUSSEX BORDERS.

A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM FIRST-RATE GOLF LINKS AND COUNTRY CLUB.

Replanned in recent years. Luxuriously fitted and tastefully decorated. Lounge hall with parquet floor, cloak room, four well-proportioned reception rooms, modern offices, servants' hall, 11 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms. Electric light and power; central heating; company's water; main drainage. Garage for three cars. Entrance Lodge. Second cottage easily convertible from the additional stabling.

MAGNIFICENTLY-TIMBERED GARDENS AND GROUNDS OF 5 ACRES.

OFFERED AT THOUSANDS BELOW COST.

EARLY APPLICATION FOR ILLUSTRATED PARTICULARS STRONGLY ADVISED.

Sole Agents, EWART, WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, W.1. (Gros. 1458.)

IMMEDIATE SALE IMPERATIVE.

THIS FASCINATING HOUSE COST OWNER OVER £18,000.

TO-DAY'S ASKING PRICE WITH ABOUT 47 ACRES, £5,950.

THE FINEST PROPOSITION IN GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Most favourite districts amidst scenery which is exquisite beyond description. One mile from a Station and within easy motor run of two large towns. The House is in first-rate condition, and stands well away from roads. Carriage Drive. Capital central hall, four reception rooms, seven or eight bed and dressing rooms, three well-fitted bath rooms, complete offices; spacious garage premises and stables; exceptionally pretty and well wooded gardens, including two tennis lawns. SPLENDID HOME FARM with good seven-roomed House and ample buildings; efficient water supply and drainage; electricity from own plant. ABUNDANT SPORTING FACILITIES, including Hunting (two packs), Salmon Fishing, &c.

Inspected and recommended by Owners Advisory Agents, EWART, WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W.1.

RURAL HERTS.

ONE HOUR LONDON.

CONVENIENT SITUATION. GOLF, HUNTING, FISHING.

A GEORGIAN HOUSE OF EXCEPTIONAL MERIT.

IN FIRST-RATE ORDER THROUGHOUT,

having had large sums of money recently spent upon it. Lounge hall, three reception, billiard room, sun lounge, 10 bed, three baths. Flat with separate entrance. Electric light, gas, and water. Main drainage. Constant hot water. Garage for three-four cars. Stabling. Bungalow.

LOVELY OLD-WORLD GARDENS of about TWO ACRES.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE FOR IMMEDIATE BUSINESS.

Particulars and illustrations of Owner's Agents:—EWART, WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W. (Gros. 1458.)

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES will be OFFERED for SALE by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 23rd September, 1930, at the LONDON AUCTION MART, 155, QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.4, in Various Lots, by

Messrs. HEALEY & BAKER.

SHEPHERD'S-BUSH.—FIFTEEN HOUSES, close to Tube. Nos. 5-7, 9-20 (consecutive), WOODSTOCK-ROAD, producing £942, chiefly FREEHOLD. In lots.

BAYSWATER.—Estate, EIGHT LARGE HOUSES, all let in Flats, Nos. 32-31, COLVILLE-SQUARE, 4 and 5, CLYDESDALE-ROAD, 2-5 (consecutive), COLVILLE HOUSES. Rents £2,374 per annum. Lease 33 years. In lots.

POPLAR.—Estate of FOURTEEN HOUSES, Nos. 55-68, PARK-STREET. Rents £544 per annum FREEHOLD.

ACTON.—297, 299, BOLLO-LANE, let as Four Flats, producing £115 per annum. Lease 68 years. Ground-rent £12 per annum.

ROTHERHITHE.—Block of 20 HOUSES, known as 1-20, ST. MARY'S-PLACE, and 74-80, ST. MARY-CHURCH-STREET. Rents £740. Lease 62 years. Ground-rent £78.

Full details, conditions of sale from the Auctioneers, Messrs. HEALEY and BAKER, 29, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.

S.W. DISTRICT.—Well-built block of SHOPS and FLATS, principally let on pre-War leases, with valuable reversions in few years to much larger income. Present estimated net 1973 per annum. Long leasehold interest to be sold to yield about 8 per cent.—Apply GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

S.W. LONDON.—Exceptionally well-built block of SIX MANSION FLATS, occupying a splendid corner position in good-class residential district. Fully let to produce estimated net income of £646 per annum. FREEHOLD to be sold to yield 8 per cent.—Apply GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

BRIXTON.—A fine FREEHOLD PROPERTY in an excellent position, the tenants being a well-known firm who hold for 42 years without break at £500 per annum. PRICE £7,500.—Apply Messrs. HILLER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 0710.

FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS, £34, Southall, eight properties, reversion 67 years. Bargain price.—KINGHAN and LAKEMAN, 53, South Molton-street, W.1. Mayfair 2683-4.

WANTED

KINGHAN and LAKEMAN, 53, South Molton-street, W.1, have several funds immediately available for FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS, large and small parcels. Owners, agents, and solicitors please note.

WANTED.

FREEHOLD GROUND-RENT for £1,000 Fund. WEEKLY TENEMENTS, preferably in W.1 District, for £10,000 Fund.

BUSINESS PREMISES, West End or S.W. Funds practically unlimited.

MORTGAGE SECURITIES for Funds £550 to £10,000. Particulars to VICTOR CULLEN and SON, 10a, Great Portland-street, W.1.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PROPERTIES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ITALIAN RIVIERA, DIANO MARINA.—FURNISHED VILLA to be LET; three reception, six bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, and offices; garage; electric light; garden.—Apply Gabaldoni, Villa Capitano, Andora Stazione, Italy.

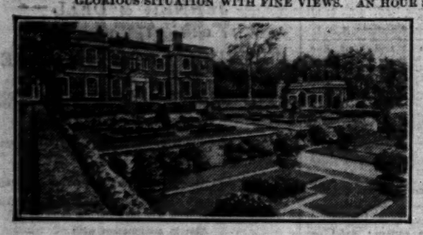
F. L. MERCER & CO.

7, SACKVILLE-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1. 'PHONE: REGENT 6773.

A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN PRICE TO ENSURE AN IMMEDIATE SALE OF THIS

FASCINATING QUEEN ANNE GEM.

GLORIOUS SITUATION WITH FINE VIEWS. AN HOUR SOUTH OF LONDON.



This is really a perfect "period" HOUSE without one single fault. The interior is beautiful beyond description, with large and lofty rooms, and an exquisite scheme of decoration.

Lounge hall, three reception, billiards room, 11 bed rooms, fitted basins in several; three bath rooms. Central heating; main electric light; gas and water. Lodge, two cottages, garages and stabling. Long carriage drive. Really beautiful pleasure gardens on a southern slope, and laid out at large expense. Plenty of specimen trees, and small park.

20 ACRES. FREEHOLD, £8,750.

AN OFFER NOT LIKELY TO BE REPEATED.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele., Regent 6773.

TRING.

THE MOST SOUGHT AFTER LOCALITY IN HERTS.

FACING SOUTH WITH DELIGHTFUL VIEWS OVER TRING PARK.

50 MINUTES FROM LONDON.

A comfortable old-fashioned RESIDENCE extremely well built and having spacious and lofty rooms, approached by carriage drive. Three reception, seven bed rooms, two dressing rooms, bath room, maids' sitting room. Electric light, Co.'s water, main drainage, &c. Garage; gardener's cottage. Singularly charming old-world grounds, with plenty of trees and fine yew hedges; tennis and other lawns, kitchen garden, orchard, &c.

TWO ACRES. FREEHOLD, £3,500.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele.: Regent 6773.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ANXIOUSLY WANTED, with possession first week in November, either modern or old HOUSE, but must have fascinating design and ready for immediate occupancy beyond a little decorating; 7-10 bed rooms and 4-20 acres. Within 40 miles of London, but not Essex or East or South Kent. Photographs will be carefully returned and inspection will not be made without first seeing same.—Apply to Mr. Wellesley-Smith, 94, Baker-street, W.1.

ADVERTISER, who has just returned from India, is SEEKING a really characteristic OLD-WORLD HOUSE in a good residential district in Dorset, Hampshire, Wiltshire or Devonshire (not North Coast); must not be too isolated, and in first-rate order, with electric light; eight-ten bed rooms; 10-50 acres.—Write Box F.3516, The Times, E.C.4.

UNFURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE; six bed rooms, two reception, daily church 2 miles; moderate rent.—Write Box M.946, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED (continued)

WHITEMAN & CO.,

16, BROMPTON-ROAD, S.W.1.

Sloane 0138-9.

Owners of properties conforming with the following requirements are asked to communicate with Messrs. Whiteman and Co., when they will arrange for their applicants to inspect at once. Photos appreciated.

NEAR DORKING or SEVENOAKS.—Attractive SMALL PROPERTY; five bed rooms, two reception, bath room, usual offices; up to one acre. PRICE £2,500.—"Admiral," care of WHITEMAN, as above.

BETWEEN BASINGSTOKE and PETERSFIELD; six bed rooms, two-three reception, bath room; cottage; three acres; modern conveniences. PRICE £3,000.—"Scot," care of WHITEMAN, as above.

BETWEEN TRING and THAMES VALLEY.—"PERIOD" COTTAGE; five bed rooms, two reception, bath room; 1½ acre; £2,000.—"B.," care of WHITEMAN, as above.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED (continued)

WANTED to PURCHASE, COUNTRY RESIDENCE in either Surrey or Sussex, by lady who has just sold her residence in another district; high and rural situation; distance station immaterial; three sitting rooms and seven bed rooms (more preferred); garage; secluded grounds; up to £4,000 Freehold.—Reply to "Mrs. B.," care of JAMES'S STYLES and WHITLOCK, 44, St. James's-place, S.W.1.

WANTED to RENT, BUCKS, HERTS, within three miles station, one hour London, small Old COUNTRY HOUSE; garden, garage; not main road.—Grimsdale, Nursery.

WANTED to RENT Unfurnished HOUSE of character within 50 miles London; 10 beds, three reception rooms, cottage and modern conveniences; rent up to £250.—Write Box R.547, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED to RENT, within easy access Oxford Circus, eight-ten roomed HOUSE; garage or space for; garden desirable.—Write Box 6062, The Times, 12, Wigmore street, W.1.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED (continued)

WANTED, a COUNTRY HOUSE within 50 miles London, preferably in Hants, Berks, or Surrey, but not Sussex or Kent; if possible a house of character with modern conveniences; electric light essential; not near main road, but bus route if possible; not necessarily near station; three living rooms, eight to nine bed rooms, two bath rooms; up to four acres, with tennis lawn and garage. Price about £5,000. Usual agency commission. —Send full particulars to J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

WANTED TO PURCHASE IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF

CIRENCESTER OR MALMESBURY.

A HOUSE of the COTSWOLD MANOR TYPE, with 9-11 bed, three large reception; stabling for a few hunters, and a good shady garden with a paddock or two. Up to 50 Acres considered. Not on a main road. Please send particulars to "Duck," care of NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1.

DIXON & CO.,

Tel.: SUTTON 3097 (3 lines).

RAILWAY APPROACH, SUTTON, SURREY, AND AT CHEAM AND WALLINGTON.

PROPERTIES by AUCTION 25th SEPTEMBER (unless previously sold).

SUTTON.

By order of the Mortgagee.

In well-timbered surroundings. Close to station and buses.

Picturesque detached FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY. Tudor style.

"AYSGARTH," SUTTON COMMON-ROAD.

Standing in very charming well laid-out pleasure grounds of about 1½ ACRE.

All modern appointments. Electric light. CENTRAL HEATING. TWO FLOORS.

Fine gallery staircase; seven bed rooms, dressing room, principal bath room, excellently appointed (en suite with principal bed room and dressing room), two other bath rooms, very handsome oak-panelled hall (30ft. by 27ft.), with oak floor, dining recess, two reception rooms, complete domestic quarters, ground-floor lavatory, fine coniferous and other trees, tennis court, rockery, waterfall, rose garden, orchard, kitchen garden, greenhouses, &c.

DETACHED COTTAGE, with three rooms and scullery. GARAGE.

AN UNRESTRICTED FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

SUTTON.—Rapidly developing district. Practically opposite to Sutton Common Station. Close to numerous bus routes. Particularly suitable for conversion into flats. Detached double-fronted RESIDENCE.

"CLAREMONT."

SUTTON COMMON-ROAD.

TWO FLOORS. Six bed rooms, bath room, fine billiard room or lounge, drawing room (23ft. 10in. by 15ft. 10in.), dining room, conservatory, usual domestic offices. Garden of nearly ONE-THIRD of an ACRE. DETACHED BRICK STABLING or GARAGE with room over. Electric light. Modern conveniences.

SUTTON.—Quiet road. Close to shops and buses. Exceptionally well-planned commodious PROPERTY.

"DUNROBIN," BURNELL-ROAD.

Six bed rooms, bath room, two large reception rooms, usual domestic offices. Well-stocked garden. Summer house. Conservatory. DETACHED BRICK GARAGE. Electric light. Modern conveniences.

SUTTON, highest and best part, convenient for two stations, near bus routes.—Compact well-designed modern detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

"MONTANA," DOWNSIDE-ROAD.

Planned for labour saving; electric light; four radiators. TWO FLOORS. Five bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception rooms, usual domestic offices; excellent gardens, kitchen garden, fruit trees, summerhouse. GARAGE.

CHEAM, high ground, one mile Banstead Downs and golf links, seven minutes station.—Attractive modern detached FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

"COLWYN," WEST-DRIVE.

TWO FLOORS; electric light; latest labour-saving devices; four bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception rooms with wood block floors, usual domestic offices; large garden. GARAGE.

Illustrated copies of the Auction particulars of these Properties may be obtained from DIXON & CO., as above.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED (continued)

To Builders, Development Syndicates, Works Managers, Speculators, &c.

ABBOTS FARM,

RUGBY.

Practically adjoining the Town and within a few minutes of two main line Stations.

Extremely valuable building estate highly suitable for the erection of works, factories and houses. Long road frontage to Lower Hillmorton-road.

Close to canal. Company's electric light and power. Gas and water obtainable.

Certain to increase greatly in value during the next few years.

IN ALL ABOUT 97 ACRES.

FOR SALE AS A WHOLE.

For further particulars apply to JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1.

WEST SUSSEX.

ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF A PRETTY VILLAGE.

Company's Gas, Water and Main Drainage. Electric Light mains available.

INTERESTING OLD HOUSE,

partly modernized, containing 11 bed rooms, bath room, four sitting rooms, good offices, stabling, garage, and outbuildings.

SHADY OLD GARDENS WITH TENNIS LAWN AND CASCADING STREAM.

Described in Sussex Archæological Collections.

TO BE SOLD WITH

3 OR 21 ACRES.

£3,000 or £4,000.

Further details of JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1. (M.H. 31136.)

FARMS AND NURSERIES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

EAST SUSSEX 16TH CENTURY HOUSE; six bed, two bath rooms; capable addition; every modern requirement, £4,500 with farm, house, cottages, 225 acres, £8,000; photos.—Write Box F.1540, The Times, E.C.4.

FLOWER FARM, 6½ ACRES, range heated glasshouses, packing sheds, offices, MODERN RESIDENCE, eight rooms; main arterial road, S.E. Estd. 30 years. Freehold £3,500.—Write Box F.1640, The Times, E.C.4.

KENT and SUSSEX BORDERS, ½ mile village and bus route.—Choice PLEASURE FARM, 35 ACRES rich grassland; attractive Cottage Residence; four bed, bath, two reception; company's water, electric light; farmery. FREEHOLD only £1,500. POSSESSION. GEERING and COLYER, Hawkhurst, Kent.

KENT and SURREY BORDERS.—Pleasure or profit FARM of 95 ACRES, all grass, bounded by a stream; good hunting with several packs, also good shoot. Ideal for a sportsman. Nice RESIDENCE; four bed, bath, two reception, &c.; Co.'s water; ample buildings and a bungalow. PRICE, FREEHOLD, ONLY £3,250. Strongly recommended.—Particulars of R. COLLYER HAMLIN and Co., Oxted, Surrey. Thone, Oxted 166.

FACTORIES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

AND NOW THE BIJOU FACTORY.

To meet the demands of Manufacturers who do not require a large floor space we are now building small SELF-CONTAINED FACTORIES which have all the well-known facilities of our larger types, and the rents of which are only

£80 PER ANNUM.

Dept. "A," SLOUGH ESTATES, Ltd., TRADING ESTATE, SLOUGH. 'Phone: Slough 240.

SHOOTING AND FISHING

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

SHOOTING to be LET.—1,200 ACRES near CROMER and SHERINGHAM; prospects for both partridges and pheasants (wild) good; 125 acres woods.—Apply GUY DAVEY, Estate Office, Aldborough, Norwich.

TO be LET, well-known SHOOT about 2,000 ACRES, 12 miles from Norwich. MANSION could be rented furnished if desired.—Apply, ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, 51a, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.2.

TELEPHONE: GROSVENOR 1440. (THREE LINES).

WILSON & CO.

F. D. WILSON, F.S.I. A. J. SOUTHERN, F.A.I. G. H. NEWBERY, F.S.I., F.A.I.

ADJOINING SUNNINGDALE GOLF COURSE.

PERFECTLY APPOINTED MODERN HOUSE. IN SECLUDED POSITION.

High up on sandy soil, facing due South with magnificent views.

Newly decorated and greatly improved within the last few months, and now in wonderful order.

Lounge 25ft. × 18ft., three reception, billiard room, 12 bed rooms, three bath rooms; electric light, central heating, &c.

Stabling, garage. Four Cottages.

Lovely grounds, hard tennis court, squash racquet court, woodlands, &c., 9 ACRES.

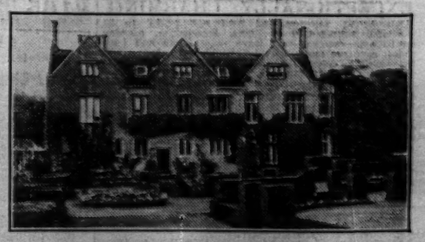
FREEHOLD FOR SALE. TEMPTING PRICE.

Sole Agents, WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, W.1.

HANFORD HOUSE, DORSET.

ORIGINAL ELIZABETHAN MANOR, in wonderful state of preservation and retaining the features of the period.

THE ESTATE IS 800 ACRES IN EXTENT AND PROVIDES CAPITAL SHOOTING. 2½ MILES FISHING IN RIVER BORDERING THE PROPERTY. HUNTING WITH BLACKMORE VALE AND OTHER PACKS.



Ten principal bed rooms, good children's and servants' accommodation, seven bath rooms, beautiful hall and suite of reception rooms. Ample stabling and garages. Several cottages. Electric light. Central heating. To be Let, Unfurnished, on Lease.

MANY OAK-PANELLED ROOMS. SUPERB FIREPLACES. FABRIC ABSOLUTELY UNSPOILT. OLD-WORLD GARDENS WITH BEAUTIFUL TOPIARY WORK. FINELY TIMBERED PARK.

Sole Agents:—WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

Printed and Published by THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, at the offices in Printing House-square and Playhouse-yard, in the Parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars, in the City of London, E.C.4, Wednesday, September 3, 1930.